

With which is incorporated The

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening. Vol. XXXV. No. 4972. 號四十月六年九十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1879. 日五十月四年卯己

AGENTS FUR THE CHINA MAIL,	
LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane,	
Lombard Street. George Street & Co., 80, Cornhill. Gordon & Goton,	
Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY	

DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall | THE following Rates of Interest are PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Moneseur, Paris.

NEW YORK:-Andrew Wind, 138, Naswau Bireet. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND :-GOBDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Bydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- Bran & Black, San Fran-

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS: -- SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HRINEZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:-Macao, Messre A. A. DE MELLO Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. & Co. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CHAWNORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

BONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Ron. W. KESWICK. R. R. Belilios, Esq. WILHELM REINERS,

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A. Molver, Esq.

F. D. SABSOON, Eeq. W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager. Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

For Fixed Deposits:-

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foo-CHOW will be CLOSED and WITH-DRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONUE with Interest to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Fxchange of the Day at the option of Constituents. GEO. O. SCOTT.

p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) ECCGNISED by the International CONVENTION OF SOTH APRIL, 1862.

RESERVE BUND...... \$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERS. PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: BOURBON,

BAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, MARSHILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG. OALUUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGBAI, FOOCHOW, NAMIES,

LONDON BANKERS THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be accertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Yanager, Bhanghai. Hangkong, May 20, 1879,

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Allowed on Fixed Deposits:— For 12 months, 5 per cent, per annum. 2 per cent. ,, i, H. H. NELSON,

Manager. Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-

TRALIA, AND CHINA. CAPITAL,....£800,000.

> Bankers. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongrone grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

TAR. CARL STIEBEL is authorized from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghal and at Yokohama.

REISS & Co. Hongkong, May 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hougkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date. RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879. MAN FOOK SING HONG.

60 and 62, Bonham Strand. Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

NOTICE.

TAR. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG. 60 and 62, Bonham Strand. Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

NOTICE.

R. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the FOOCHOW DOCKS. has this Day been admitted a Partner in

J. INGLIS & Co., Victoria Foundry, Wanchai. Hongkong, April 1, 1879.

for sale.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. in Quarts and Pinta, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

SELLING OFF.

S it is necessary to Effect a COM-PLETE CLEARANOE by the end of the present menth, -The whole of LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.'s

REMAINING VARIED STOCK,comprising t

FAMILY STORES. WINES. SPIRITS.

BTATIONERY.

BOOKS. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GLASSWARE. CROCKERY.

SHIPOHANDLERY &c., &c., &c. Will be sold at FURTHIR GREATLY RE-DUCED PRICES. Houghong, June 4, 1879,

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE IBON SCREW STEAMSHIP "HINDOSTAN," 991 tons Register. Capacity 1,300 Tons Measurement. For further particulars, apply to

C. L. THEVENIN,

Hongkong, June 9, 1879.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT. BORDEAUX, BOURGOGNES AND CHAMPAGNES of the best quality.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

PINAUD'S PERFUMERY. ANTOINE'S INKS. FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES.

WASHING BOOKS.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.-Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

11 O BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC-TION, shortly, on a day to be III, page 78. hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz :- Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and Business Premises, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS. STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House,

Hongkong. Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Infimations.

NOTICE.

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TURING the Next THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers FROM CHINA iy6 will proceed direct to London, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:-

3rd June.....S.S. Lombardy.....tons 2723 ,,, Zambesi ,, 2431 1st July....., Teheran, Khedive , 3742 Malwa ** ***** ** Kaisar-i-Hind ,, Aug..... ,, Bokhara..... 9th Sept.....,

A. McIVER,

Superintendent. Hongkong, May 22, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

T.R. ROGERS will visit SHAMGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongxong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November. Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

TROM the 1st of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his FATIERTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50. Queen's Road Central, over the Medical Hall

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

TIME Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 日報 (Wah Tese Yat Po), UEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CRUN AYIN,

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878,

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LECKS YOOK OHUR. as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper. KONG CHIM.

Lesses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.

APPROACHES TO HONGKONG-TYTAMI

Intimations.

CHANNEL. Position of Danger.

Lat. 21° 57′ 36" N. Long. 114° 07′ 59" E Left Extreme Tytami Island, N. 30° W. Kight Extreme N. 98, R. Least Water on the Rock (reduced to low Water Springs) 13 feet.

CLEARING MARKS. No Vessel should stand to the North ward of a line joining the S.E. point of Yechau Island with the centre of Guyune Island (bearing respectively from each other N. 67° E. and S. 67° W.) until

Echau Head opens clear of S.W. point of Tytami Island bearing N. & W. This Rock is about 50 feet Long East and West, and 20 feet North and South Between the Rock and the Island the

Soundings vary from 8 to 10 fathoms. (Signed) G. KING HARMAN, Lieut. and Navigating Officer H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Approved. (Signed) GEO. A. G. GREY, Lieut. and Commander, H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Hongkong, 8th May, 1879. This Notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2212 and Sailing Directions for the China Sea Vol.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM PANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE

are Requested to furnish the Undersigned with a LIST OF THEIR CONTRIBU-TIONS for the Year ending 31st December. 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the SOth JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 14th May, 1879. 08ai

NOTICE.

LL CLAIMS against the Undersigned A Firm, to be sent in on or before the Instant, or, they will not be Re-

W. B. SPRATT & Co. Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS,

 OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

YANGTEZE INSURANCE ASSO-CIATION.

NOTIOE, TN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared w DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for

payable at our Office on and after the 18 h Instant. POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

the Firrage Monras ending 81st Decem-

ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.

ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED,

By Order of the Directors. RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879. NOTICE

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARIER Hotza, Queen's Road Central, will be Open and Ready for the use of Muksees, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next. Applications for admission as Mambers to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Sorriery. Roughong, May 14, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT). The Steamer TYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE "OLYMPIA" will meet with quick despatch. For Freight, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, Inna 10, 1879.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). The Spanish Steamer "PASIG," Captain Zavala, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, June 10, 1879.

Sailing Vessels,

FOR MANILA. The Spanish Schooner

Captain YTUARTE, will have im-For Freight, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, June 12, 1879.

FOR MANILA.

The A 1 British Bark "CARRIOKS,"
T. Jones, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. "SOUTH AMERICAN,
Captain Knowles, will load in there for the above Port, and in the same and i

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Schooner Captain YATES, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 British Bark "PHILIPPINE," Captain Southwood, will have

a quick despatch for the above

Ports.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, June 9, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "J. R. STANHOPE," Captain PILLSBURGH, will load here, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Uo. Hongkong, June 9, 1879.

jy2

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "GAUNTLET," LUCAS, Master. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

The A 1 American Ship

"HATTIE E. TAPLEY."

FOR NEW YORK.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

TAPLEY, Master, For Freight, apply to Vogel & Co.

FOR HAMBURG. The British Bark "GOLDEN FLEEOE!

Hongkong, May 19, 1879.

WILTSHIRE, Master. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

Hongkong, April 16, 1879,

The A 1 American Ship ETANS, Master. For Freight, apply to-YOGEL & Co. Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

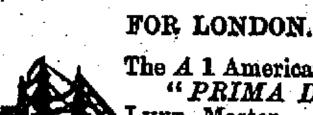
Manson, Master.

The A 1 American Ship

For Freight, apply to

"EDITH,"

VOGEL & Co.



The A 1 American Ship "PRIMA DONNA," LUNT, Master. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

Actices to Consignees

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenroy having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goodswith the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be

obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 a.m. To-MQRROW.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 17th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

8. 8. AVA.

Hongkong, June 10, 1879.

NOTICE. MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be

obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-DAY, the 11th Instant, at 1 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WED-NESDAY, the 18th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, June 11, 1879. jn18

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. BRITISH BARQUE VALE OF DOON,

FROM ANTWERP.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovein their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND

YUKUHAMA. THE Steamship Alaska, Captain SEA. BURY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of

their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. The above Steamer having incurred General Average, Consignees of Cargo and

will require their Signature before delivery. RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Treasure are notified that a General Aver-

age Bond is now lying at our Office and

Hongkong, May 10, 1879. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter. signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Ex Yangist. Order, 1 case Haberda. M F (in cross) > shery, from London.

T J..... Flannel, from L'don. LEO 224, 1 case Merchandise. M M S drums Paint Oil. B No. 18, 1 case Merchandiss.

AME (in diamond) | Nos. 10/17, Or., 201344

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Bongkons, June 4, 1879,

signees' risk and expense.

To Let.

FIOES, PRAYA CENTRAL. now occupied by Messrs Norton & Co., with possession from 1st June next.

TO LET.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

TO LET-AT WANCHAI.

OLAS GODOWNS. Goods of every description Landed and

For terms, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

TO LET.

TUART, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for four months certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month.

Apply to STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors.

2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly THEU.S. Mail S.S. CITY OF PEKING known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East :- A GROUND FLOOR and via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or

MEYER & Co. Apply to Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET. TTOUSES-No. 9, ZETLAND STREET and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

Hongkong, May 80, 1879.

TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

THE PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON ROAD, Furnished. Possession from SION. 1st July next. Rent moderate. For Par-

ticulars, apply at THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

"ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OB UNFURNISHED. BONHAM ROAD. TITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

SHARP & DANBY. No. 6, Queen's Road Central. late Mesers E. D. Sassoon & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

AFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS. - Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET. MARINE HOUSE-WEST.

CECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN. OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Mesars Wilson & BIRD, and Messrs Davis & Co.

OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET. Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS, Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Mails.

NOTICE:

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

-STEAM FOR BAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA.

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT BAID, NAPLES, AND Marseilles:

ALSO. PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 24th of June, 1879, at ----, the Company's S. S. YANGTHE, Commandant Nomberet, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Post for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and acsepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 8 p.m. on the 93rd of June, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office,) Contents and value of Packages are re-Attired.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G, DE CHAMPBAUX,

Hobskons, June 12, 1979,

rails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-

TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship ZAMBESI, Captain A. Symons, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 17th June, at

For further Particulars, apply to A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. will be despatched for San Francisco,

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

Inst., at 8 p.m., taking Passengers, and together. FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GO. Freight, for Japan, the United States, and

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central

and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted England, France, and Germany by al

trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, of India, China and Australia. AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 17th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Involces to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUBSELL & Co . Agents. Hongkong, June 5, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND FOR THE UNITED PASSENGERS STATES AND EUROPE. ERT REIT KOLEDKKOD KI

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

CENTRAL

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco vis Yokehams, on THURSDAY, July 3rd, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States. Mexico, Central and

South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until o.m. of the 2nd Proximo. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office

until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-

SAGE TICKETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's

Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, Ban Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central: H. M. BLANCHARD. Acting Agent.

Hongkony. June 9, 1879.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DIOTIONARY IN THE and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERMEST JOHN EITEL. Ph.D. Tübingen. Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars

and a Half per Part. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messra KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal,

insurances.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878,

swiss lloyd TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR,

TINSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

SOOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

TINSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Redustion in Premia for LIFE Insurance in China

MEYER & Co., Apenta. Hongkons, June 8, 1879,

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. TYTHE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. ---

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FRES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports Fire Department.

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J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

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Houghoug, Optober 15, 1868.

intimations.

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-OF THE-CC CHIMA BENIEW DD CONTAINS—

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Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

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THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The foltowing are some of its Agents: Macao, - Man Chuen Shop.

Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel, Lucn Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Teal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Portance of the study of folklore-London Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Tatler. Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Tressurer's Yamen; How Yusu Shop, Small Market Street, New City: Yes Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Houng Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Stoatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun

Loong Hong Amoy, -- Ohin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foothow .- Mr Yii Ching Cheong, Foo-

ime Customs. Shanghai.—Me Ng Ohing Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Mesers Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Hwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Rwok Ching, Mari-

Chefoo. - Yes Shun Hong. Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municis pal Office, Yokohama. Swigon - Wohang Hong, Singapore, Ting Kee Hong : Kaong Room Bang Hong. Penang .- Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Hankow,-Yee Hing Hong.

San Francisco. - Ewong Foong Tel Hong. The above are some of the Agender others will be published, when they are arranged for Degodations are in progress official despatches and Paking Gesetter to circulate the Chimese Mail in the interior of

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Hongkons, March 10, 1874

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I'll HE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern papers :-Dr. Dennys has done good service in

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able form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore-Times. A very important addition to Folklore literature—Athenœum. The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology

-Pall Mall Budget. A worth pendant to Archdescon Gray's valuable volumes - Graphic. A very amusing and very instructive book-Spectator.

Adds useful testimony to curious inform-

ation-Ilk London News.

Full of curious interest to the general reader and of valuable material for the ethnological philosopher-British Quarterly We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a welcome addition to all existing stores of popular superstitions-John Bull.

A work which merits attention as being to a large extent sui generis-Globe. An interesting and important work. Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant-Naval and Military Gazette. Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is

the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white-London Quarterly Review. We can promise the sp cial student a rich fund of matter on a very interesting subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations

of Chinese superstitions -- London and China Deserving of careful reading. Throws much light on the study of comparative mythology-(Shanghai) Celestial Empire. Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of

thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald. Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale-Hongkong Daily Press. The book is one for the general reader: thoroughly readable and entertaining from

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We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from a high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have dons his lat Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 work with great thoroughness-Australa-

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N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE PRENCH PACKEY. The French Contract Packet Yangtet, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, with Malls to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits

Settlements, Bacavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Sues, and Alexandria. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

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THE CONTRACT MAILS. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:

5 P.M. -- Money Order Office closes : Post Office closes except the Nienz Box. which remains open all night.

Day of departure,-

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7 A.K.-Post Office opens. 10 A.M. - Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases,

11.10 A.M.-Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until 11.30 A.M. -- when the Post Office Choses

11 A.M.-Mails closed, except for Late

18 cents until time of departure.

17.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted

on loard the packet with Late Fee of

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest

London and Colonial Papers, &c :--VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

22, Grossfurst Constantine, Hamburg 23. Monte Ross. Cardiff 24, Edward Barrow, Hamburg Mar.

14. John A. Brigge, Cardiff 27, Agnes Muir, London 28, Adam M. Simpson, Cardiff 8, Leon, Liverpool Cardiff 21, Werra. 22, Tyne (H. M. S.) London 23, Wuhu (a.)

26, Triton. Hamburg 26, Twilight New York 27. Homewood, Penarth > 80, Harter (s.) London 80, Benarty (s.) London May.

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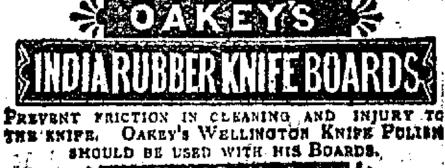
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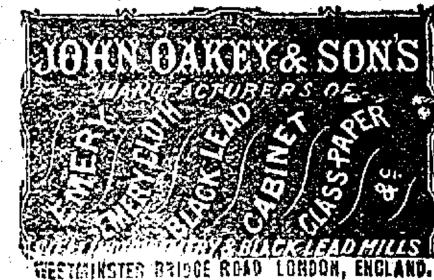
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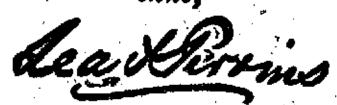
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KEATING'8 COUGH LOZENGE8 COUGHS.

ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS,

ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM. Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. This old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians. (In use nearly 60 years).

MEDICAL TESTIMONY

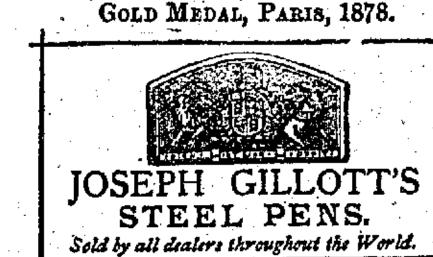
July 25th, 1877. 22. Cold Harbour Lane, London. Fir.—Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years' experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, - Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Inciplent Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G-, Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes, each having the words, "Keating's Cough stamp...

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children .- Sold in Bottles by all Che-

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist. 5ар79



Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &c. 138. NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions. Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail.

Overland China Mail, and China Review.

PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL. 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D. London: N. Thubnes & Co. Hongkong t China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather balf bound. The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sixes and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general cluding postage to Coast ports. TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METROBOLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with Historical Notices editorial department is conducted by and minute details respecting the rise and Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and progress and social characteristics of the competence have already been most fully several foreign settlements. To these par- demonstrated. The chief support of the ticulars are added summaries and statistics of paper is of course derived from the native the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from | community, amongst whom also are to be official returns, together with statements respecting Comage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STRAM COMMUNICATION. legal footing. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with

of living. in addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical aketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including Political EVENTS. Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ondinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINENT RESIDENTS. a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS. FIRES and Oriminal TRIALS. ADDRESSES and Presentations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious Induz at the end of the work allords a ready means of references to the reader.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences. Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History-Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latina French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resumé in neach number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Ad-Lozenges" engraven on the Government dress China Review, Hongkong .- Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the fol-

lowing notice of the China Review :- "This

is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature. antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body. among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tungen'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grass. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intendad to appear every two months, and will

THE CHINESE MAIL.

form a substantial octavo magazine.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The found the guaranters and securities necessary to place it on a business and

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan. from Australia, California, Singapore. Penang, Salgon, and other places frequented notes on Domestic Markets and Mode by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4.000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

> The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners, Like English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

> > GEO, MURRAY-BAIN.

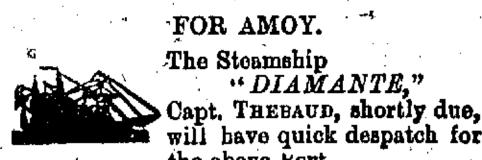
Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship ", YANGTSZE," E. Schultze, Master, wil

be despatched for the above MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 14, 1879.



the above Fort.

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TO_LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

FFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next. Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

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either the Captain, the Agents, nor For SAIGON .--Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crow of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Vogel & Co.

ALEXA, British barque, Captain George Robb. — Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VESUVIUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Call.—Order. JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque,

Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnhold, Karberg

Есно.—British barque, Captain G. W. Tozer.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. BROWETTE, British barque, Capt. Wm.

Dow.-G. R. Stevens & Co. MIRIAM, American barque, Captain A.

H. Parker, -Adamson, Bell & Co. ECOTLAND, British steamer, Captain Wm. Atkinson.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

VIGILANT, American ship, Capt. John C. Ross. -- P. & O. S. N. Co. G. C. TRUFANT, British ship, Captain G. Thomas. -- Messageries Maritimes.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 14, Sourabaya Packet, Dutch barque, 462, A. Verduin, Saigon June 7, Rice. EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co. June 14, Hieronimus, German barque,

425, Iplauce, Saigon June 6, Rice and General. - WIELER & Co. June 14, Mares of Lawer, American 3 m. schooner, 637, C. Hall, Saigon June 7,

Rice.—Onong Woo. June 14, Namoa, British steamer, 862. Westoby, Focchow June 10, Amoy 11, and Swatow 13, General. - Douglas Laprair &

DEPARTURES.

June 14, Martha Davis, for Manila. 14, Kirkland, for Shanghal. 14, Echo, for Newchwang. 14, Moray, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta, 14, Arratoon Apcar, for Singapore, Penang, and Ualcutta. 14, Agamemnon, for London, &c.

CLEARED.

14, Esmeralda, for Manila,

Adelaide Norrie, for Nagasaki. Olympia, for Yokohama, Elizabeth, for Guam. Vesuvius, for San Francisco, Northern Star, for Manila, Washi, for Holhow. Benledi, for Swatow. Eatchoy, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS,

ARRIVED. Per Namoa, from Coast Ports, Mr J. G. B Austin, 1 European (deck), and 100 Chi-

DEPARTED.

Per Moray, for Singapore, &c., Mr D. A. da Costa and servant, and Sundry Chinese deck. Per Esmeralda, for Manila, Mr A. E. Cardeira.

Per Arratoon Apear, for Singapore, &c., 8 Europeans, and 230 Chinese. Per Agamemnon, for Singapore, &c., ? Ettropeaus, 130 Chinese, and 3 Distressed

To DEPART.

Per Vesuvius, for San Francisco, 2 Euro. 96sns, and 20 Chinese. Per Washi, for Holhow, 50 Chinese, Per Benledt, for Swatow, 150 Chinese,

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Dutch barque Eourabaya Packet reports : Fine weather throughout.

The German barque Biscontinus reports:

Strong S. W. monsoon all the voyage, and much rain and wind yesterday. The American 8-masted schooner Marks

of Lawer reports; First wind from the 5. W. during the passage.

The British steamer Namoa reports: Presed British ship Black Prince in River Min. Experienced fresh Southerly winds and overcast weather to Swatow. From Bwatow strong Southerly winds and heavy rain. Atter ded with heavy squalls of wind, lightning, thunder and heavy rain to port In Foochow: S. S. Gleneagles, Gienfalloch, Ben Glos, Teviot, Braeiller Castle, Syria Merionethshire, Monarch, Brisbane, Killarney and Europe, and H.M.S. Lily. In Amoy 1 8. 8. Glenorchy, Swatow, Tientein, Cherny Hock Kian, and Stantor. In Swa ton on B. Pollung.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Alaska, salled 3rd June, 1879:---For Yokohama, 986 bags Sugar, 15 bags Coffee, 10 pkgs. Ginseng, and 231 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 900 bags chandise; for Callao, 12 pkgs. Silks; for Prayer and Sermon. New York, 1 pkge. Silks, 40 bales Silk, and Matting.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:--

For YOKOHAMA.— Per S. S. Malacca, on Sunday, the 15th inst. Registry ceases at 8.15 a.m. Mail closes at 8.30 a.m. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

For SHANGHAL .-Per S. S. Khedive, on Sunday, 15th inst. Registry ceases at 2.45 p.m. Mail closes at 8 p.m. Late Letters received from 3.10 to 3.30, with 18 cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet. The Post Office

will be open on Sunday from 8 to 9 a m., and from 2 to 8 p.m. For HOIHOW AND PAKHOL .--Per Washi, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 15th inst., instead of as previously

notified. For SHANGHAI .-

Per Yangteze, at 2.80 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

Per Scotland, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst., instead of as previously

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on WED. - NESDAY, the 18th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. Post-Office closes, but Letters 2,30 P.M. (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route. Hongkong, June 5, 1879.

Quotations.

Hongrong, June 14, 1879. OPIUM.—New Patna, cash....\$535 cash,... --New Benares, cash, 405 New Malwa, credit, 730 Allowance Taels, 48 Old Malwa, credit, 730 Allowance Taels, 82

Exchange.	٠ ،
Bank, Wire, 3/101 ,, Demand, 3/101	
,, Demand, 3/10#	
30 days' sight, 3/11	
,, 4 months' sight, 3/11½ Credits, 6 ,, ,, 3/11½ a	3
Documentary, 6 months' sight, $3/11\frac{1}{2}a$	4/
India, Wire, 282	-,
,, demand, 233	
Shanghai, demand, 745	
., 80 days' sight, 75\frac{3}{8} Gold Leaf, 99\frac{1}{8} fine 25/90	
Sovereigns, 5.08	

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 60 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,875 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250 ex div. Yangtaze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 730 Chinese Insurance Co., \$285 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$740 China Fire Ins. Co., \$180 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 5 % prem H.K. C. & M. S. boat Co., \$7 dis. Shanghal Steam Navigation, Tls. 13 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tis. 95, ex div Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65

Obina Sugar Refining Co., \$130 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, £106 cum accrued Interest.

accrued Interest.

Temperature.

(Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premise Ouesn's Road

- Gucon a 1	•
Howevous, Ju	ine 14, 1879.
ABOMETER- 9 A.M.	29.85
Do. 1 P.M.	29.85
Do. 4 P.M.	
HERMOMETER-9 A.M.	81
Do. 1 P.M.	80
Do. 4 P.M.	***
Do. (Wet bulb)	9 A.M. 80
Do	1 P.M. 77
Do. Do.	
Do. Maximum	81
Do. Minimum ove	rnight 80
- 100 miles	

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

3 p.m. - Yangters leaves for Shanghai. Meeting. 6 p.m. - Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

General Memoranda

TUESDAY, June 17 :--Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Enrope. Goods per Glenroy undslivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, June 18;--8 p m. - American Mail leaves for Yokohams and Ban Francisco.

Goods per Ala undelivered after Noon, aubject to rent and landing charges. 9 p.m. Meeting of Victoria Lodge. FRIDAY, June 20 :-

Transfer Books of The Chinese Insurance Co., Ld., closed from this date to 80th Instant, inclusives

Tursday, June 24 :--Brench Mail leaves for Ports of Cal and Europe.

THURSDAY, July 3:--8 p.m. -- Cooldental & Oriental 8, 8, Co.'s Frendero.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL - The Right Rice, 809 bales Gunnies, 100 pkgs. Cordage, Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd. 370 pkgs. Tea (17,563 lbs.), and 2,168 pkgs. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain Sundries: for Honolulu, 10 pkgs. Nets; for | Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy Punta Arenas, 1 pkge. Silks, and 4 pkgs. Communion on the first Sunday in the Merchandise; for Panama, I page. Mer- month. Wednesday, at 5.30 r.m., Evening

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, 88 pkgs. Sundries; for Boston, 1 pkge. officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the

Union Church.-Morning Service, at 11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, of this essential safe guard in all the ful--Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S OHUBOH.-Rev. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam its speedy adoption. Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 9 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House.

West Point. ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road. In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WROLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, - IMPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUIsites, Tollet Requisites, English, American, and French Patent

> MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters, The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

BIRTH.

At Bangkok, Slam, May 8th, the Wife of A. J. Lorros, Esq., H. S. M.'s Topographer and Hydrographer, of a Son. DEATH

At Hankow, on the 80th May, suddenly, ALFRED EDWARD MATHEWS, Imperial Maritime Customs, aged 83.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.55 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1879.

Reference again to the satisfactory changes that have been temporarily made there is one which must be effected withhead." In his evidence before, or rather as is reported, the King complains: that consultation with, the Commissioners, our troops are disquieting his kingdom, the Chief Justice used these words :- this ingenious falsehood strengthens the "There should be a monthly audit. This conviction that the attitude of quiet should be the system here. The Auditor defence and readiness assumed by the golden seal may be used in accordance with should be a man outside the Court, the British authorities was fully justified. If, precedent, is a point on which special in Auditor of the Colony, and why there is as we are now told, this "storm-cloud has defect was noticed. There can be no the British Government, doubt whatever that an audit of "all

of the Supreme Court was written, in which all the changes are mentioned and in a postscript to that letter it is added:--"I am to add that the whole of the accounts of the Supreme Court from the commencement of the present year will be audited, and that in future a monthly audit of these accounts will be made." It will thus be seen that the most essential condition of this monthly audit is wanting, when it is attempted to carry it out by a subordinate officer. who, however careful and painstaking, is not "the right man in the right place." It seems a pity that "more mature consideration" should have been deemed necessary for the inauguration ness in which it was recommended; and as it seems to us, the importance of a lenders or brokers called 賣銀幣. competent audit such as that proposed by the Chief Justice and the Commissioners has only to be again brought to ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. the notice of the Government to ensure

Now that the Afghan business is satis-

tisfactorily disposed of, and "peace with

in that quarter, it may not be uninteresting to take a glance at the position occupied by the British authorities Upper Burmah. The telegrams brought bearing interest at the rate of in Hongkong to learn that Mr Ho Akai, on so expeditiously by the Khedive, which include the terms of the treaty with the Ameer, also speak of strange doings at Mandalay. Under the smooth surface presented at the Upper Burmese capital there are said to be hid the dangerous seething elements of bloodthirstiness, as well as hatred Orders had been given secretly surround and watch the British Residency. Europeans had been prohibited from entering the precincts of the King's palace. From the wholesale family massacres, the work of blood seems to have been reduced "desultory murders," whatever they may be. The young son of one of Queen Dowagers had been murdered to the latter. The lowest officer, civil or since Mr Shaw's threat to haul down the English flag; while the mother of the boy was being tortured. Even the Italian Government had protested against the massacres, as calculated to "diminish the warmth" of the relations between the governments. Trade was altogether dead. If this could be relied upon as a faithful picture of the real state of things at Mandalay, the position might be regarded as a serious one; but there are reasons for caution in receiving as true everything reported from that quarter. Several of the correspondents its prefect, a special treasurer was apnow awaiting events, while curiously asking "Where is the war we came to describe?" are of opinion that the idea of a war with Upper Burmah, in the present babyish state of preparedness of the Burmese King, is simply ridiculous. But it is also whispered that the strictest instructions have been forwarded from England by every means to avoid a rupture, as the success of the Conservative party at next General Election course at the Magistrate's examination. depends upon no more "little wars" being entered upon. Whatever truth there may be in these surmises, it is clear enough that there are two parties -even in Rangoon itself-who place their own construction upon passing events. The Rangoon Weekly Review speaks of "an interested party, that has Taels a year: in addition he receives about in the staff of the Supreme Court here, long existed in Burma, casting envious one dollar from each 童生 whose reeyes towards Mandalay, and afflicted spectability he guarantees. The title of out delay in order to ensure the good re- with that accursed of maladies, the sults likely to accrue from the recent earth-hunger, thinking they saw a capital re-arrangement of offices. We mean the chance for bringing about their ends, and 斯生 and 操生 and does not necescompetent monthly audit considered so so raised a clatter about what was done, sarily attach to those only who have falled essential by the Chief Justice and the what should be done, and what should to take the latter degree. The 頁生 Commissioners who recently reported not. Perhaps they would have carried upon the whole question. In their able all before them with another governor and business-like report, Commissioners —one younger or less experienced; but triennial check examination [] Jackson and Wotton "consider it most. Mr Aitchison's cool head, mature judg- before competing for a graduateship. essential that an audit by the Auditor ment, and unequalled experience of such General, and not by any subordinate complications kept us from the public officer, should be made monthly of all wrong of a causeless invasion of a friendly account books kept in the Supreme neighbour's territory." If all the disof 1877, £105 cum Court, and that the Auditor for this pur- graceful tales of murder and bloodshed pose should have the aid and assistance reported were true, we would be inclined of the Registrar in carrying his duties to join issue with our Rangoon conteminto effect. They think it right to ob- porary as to the wisdom of quietly standserve that His Honour the Chief Justice ing by and saying nothing. We were, as has, in the correspondence which has the Review admits, right in taking steps hereinbefore been referred to, expressed to secure our subjects against the evils petuity to the Temple upon Mount Potals. a very strong opinion which supports the resulting from internecine commotion and Wheth: r this year, when the present Dalai view taken by the Commissioners on this hostilities that seemed imminent; and if, Lama (who has come forth in resmbodi-

not a proper Auditor of this Colony I blown over," and there is every prospect Will elsewhere signified, don't know. It has been my great coin. that trade will soon revive and run in plaint that there has not been." The its old grooves, the authorities in the same weak point has been pointed out disturbed country and those of the by ourselves more than once and in Beaconsfield Cabinet are to be conalluding to the appointment of a Portu- gratulated. The Eulu war will thereguese assistant in the Audit Office as fors be the only one remaining for proattditor, about a month ago, the same secution to a successful termination by The Friend of India refers to the Buraccount books kept in the Supreme mese trouble in the following terms :---Court," to be efficient, must be carried "Should the King prove refractory, we out by an officer at least equal in capaci- have simply to close the Irrawaddy at ty and position to those officials whose Thayetmyo, and Upper Burmah will at the Government Fire Brigade on Tuesday accounts are to be examined. H. E. the once be under control, at least so far as next, at half-past four o'clock; meet at the Governor, whose promptitude in taking the King is concerned. By annexation Cross Roads as usual. action deserves all praise, thus remarks we should incur endless expense, and upon the sad state of things revealed by induce complications with the court of the Commissioners' report |-" On the Pekin, while we should be at contiday I received the report, seeing at once must guerilla warfare with those intere the Hongkong Rifle Shooting Club's Match the extreme gravity of the facts disclos- mediate tribes who form the buffer did not some off to-day. ed, I reducested my Honourable friend between Burmah and China, and who Mr Marsh, who is our Colonial Secreta- become the prey of both by turns, Alty and Auditor General, to confer with though they are presumably favourably the Attorney General and draw at once inclined towards us, yet the Chinese Goa draft of instructions which it might be vernment would stir up bad feelings benecessary to issue without any further tween us, as its interest lies in provent. Singapore for this post yesterday evening. in the Colony Mr Linstead is also held in delay, whilst some of the other recom- ing the strengthening of those countries mendations of the Commissioners might | round its boundaries, and it has always be receiving more mature consider shown great cunning and no small Steamer leaves for Yokobama and San stion," Upon these instructions being amount of success in the efforts it has resolved, the letter to the Judges hitherte made with this object,"

CHINESE NOTES. The Civil official on probation who re- Smith, shorthand writer.

commended the Emperor to avail himself of the services of foreign engineers and dredgers is named Kung Jung, not Hsi Jung, as stated in the N. C. Herald and the Hongkong Daily Press. It is a common surname.

The present Military Governor [督提] of Urumtai is . For some months past the Celestial Empire has been omitting this official's name from its valuable List of High Provincial Authorities.

Every morning the banks send round their evidence. Several of the neighbours from agents to the various merchants and trades. the amount of their own capital, but, as much stronger than it had hitherto apbankers' capital. The broker asks if money and, sympathizing with the poor woman, honour" is believed to have been exacted is required this morning, and names the allowed her \$5 out of the poor-box. price at which he is willing to furnish it. In exchange for his money he receives a Ir will be gratifying to many of his friends from one to two per cent. a month, according of this place, lately received his degree of to the stability of the borrower.

The titles of 大人 and 大老爺 applied to civil officers are not vouchsafed by any means to military officers of cor- young gentleman has gone through his responding or even higher rank. For in- medical course of study with considerable stance a like is, both by right and by credit. The number of young Chinese who custom, addressed as 大老爺 although go forth to seek distinction in England is he wears a button of the second class, fast increasing, and the result will become The proper designation of a 子简 is manifest in a striking manner in a few 艦爺, as that of a 干總 is 副爺, but by courtesy the term 大老爺 applied to the former, and the term military, is at the very least addressed as

There are two 離台 or Provincial Treasurers in King su. When that Province and An Hul received their present names instead of the joint name of XI 1991. two treasurers were appointed to the new capitals at Scochow and Anking; but, as Nanking [江華間] was still a sort of metropolis, having 24 magistracies under pointed to look after the finances of that one prefecture alone.

The Page 69 of Mayers' Chinese Government] should be 图彩. A man does not require a cortificate of merit in order to term himself 童生, and students are passed [] as a matter of The term 俊秀 is used by the 相班 or those who enter the public service by purchase. The term 案首 does not appear to be applied to the highest licentiate. The regular stipend of the salarled licentiate is termed and is only a few 真生 is intermediary between that of well as the 附件 must go up for the

A short but curious Memorial by the Resident at Lhassa appears in a recent Peking Gazette. "The former Dalai Lama was graciously presented by your Majesty with a golden seal and a jewelled letterspatent, and in accordance with the Imperial command they have been consigned in porment) will be solemnly enthroned, and on which occasion an official acknowledgment will have to be sent to your Majesty, the structions are requested." Rescript ; Our

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The next Ametican Main, with San Francisco dates to May 16th, and Yokohama dates 8th inst., may be expected here to-morrow (Sunday), by the O. & O. steamer Gaelle. The next Australian Marl, (via Torres Straits); may be expected here about Wednesday, the 18th, by the A. B. N. steamer Menmuty.

THERE will be a parade and inspection of

witnesses this week. Me Frank Rassland | and District Grand Master of Rosses.

has been appointed Secretary; Mr Robert

THERE will be no entertainment at the Temperance Hall next Monday evening, owing to the Inniskilling's Christy Minstrels giving an entertainment in aid of the widows and orphans of the men who bave fallen in the Cape War.

Fung Ayen, the boatman on board H.M.S. Victor Emanuel, who was committed for trial on a charge of deserting his wife and family and neglecting to supply them with proper food, thus causing the death of one In Canton there are a class of money- of his children, was brought up again today, and the case re-opened for further Wanchal, who knew the unhappy couple, men of their clientage to ask for orders. testified to the truth of the woman's story, Few merchants confine their operations to and His Worship, considering the case with us, trade largely with the aid of peared to be, doubled the amount of bail,

> M. B., C. M., at the London University. Mr Akai is the son of a respected Ohinese preacher, who was for many years connected with the London Mission here; and the

WE give in our sixth page to-day several cuttings from Home Papers, of " local and general" interest, some of which have been crowded out of one or both of our last two facues. Amongst these is an interesting letter to the Standard on Russia and China. together with the latest information on the Kuldja question from the Novce Vremja of St Petersburg, and the Berlin correspondent of our London contemporary named above. An article on the present state of Russia gives astounding details of the condition of that country, where a Reign of Terror has undoubtedly set in. An admirable aketch of "The British Skipper" from the Pall Mall, and an interesting article on what constitutes, and what keeps without the bounds of, "Cheating at Whist," from the Spectator, occupy the greater part of our extra Saturday space, which is then filled up with miscellaneous light reading.

An article on the "jobbery," which lies in the newly-appointed Inspector of Schools receiving a house allowance of \$60 per mensem, appears "in another place," ("I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word"). We may be excused for saying that the few facts the writer introduces are not trustworthy, and his arguments, based on these, are simply ridiculous. Our contemporary has sadly missed the mark again. The position of Inspector of Schools is a new one; and there is no reason in the world why the emoluments arising from it "ought to be equal" to those of any particular existing post under Government. 4 It is an open secret now, that Dr Eitel holds the Inspector's office only for a few months, when Dr Stewart will assume the duties pertaining to it; the house allowance has of course been asked for and granted for the permanent and not for the temporary occupant of the post. Mr Stewart can well afford to smile at this onslaught. He came out here sixteen years ago under all agreement that he was to have a certain salary, and quarters. The fact is our morning contemporary has discovered a huge mare's nest. As to what he means by telling us (1) that "there are officials for whom quarters must necessarily be provided," and (2) that there are officials to whom no advance for quarters should be made; and then finishing up by the declaration that (is a consequence of these two propositions) it is "manisestly unfair that two employes of the same Government whose positions ought to be equal should have an inequality introduced by an allowance for quarters which is no more necessary for the one than the other," we humbly confess we are utterly unable to fathomit. We fancy he " means " well j" but he has certainly not succeeded in catching his own meaning, far less in conveying it to his readers.

MR T. G. Linstead, who has been honourably identified with the mercantile life of Hongkong for about twenty years, leaves Owing to the inclamency of the weather for home by the Yokohama mail steamer to-morrow morning. His public-spirited. ness, integrity and commercial experience have won him the respect and confidence of Wh learn, through the sources of Messrs the community, and the reason of his de-Butterfield and Swife, that the C. N. Co.'s parture, vis., ill health, will be generally new steamer Wuhu, from Liverpool, left regretted. Amongst his masonic brothren high esteem, he having held successively THE Commission on Public Gambling has for several years the high appointments of held its first sitting for the examination of Deputy District Grand Master in Chine.

His knowledge of what may masonic jurisprudence is curate and extensive; and to this fact, with his ceaseless efforts to maintain the high principles of the Craft in their original purity, may be attributed the success of the order here during the last few years. The worthy District Grand Master's departure has furnished the occasion for an expression on the part of his brethren of their high sense of his services and his worthiness: a portrait of the R. W. D. G. Master has been made and coloured, in which he appears wearing his regalia, and it will decorate the walls of the Masonic Hall. As we have already stated, the mantle of Mr Linstead has fallen upon Mr C. P. Chater, who will worthily fill the post of Deputy District Grand Master during the absence of his chief. We are requested to remind. members of the masonic fraternity that the Government steam-launch will leave Peddars' Wharf at 8.30 to-morrow morning, to convey Mr Linstead on board the Malacca, to accompany him, and say Good-bye.

Colonel Biddulph, who, according to them. Renter's Telegram appearing in last night's paper, has been appointed to succeed Sir Garnet Wolseley as Governor of Cyprus, was until lately Commissioner at Nikosia, and the last we heard of him was that he had left on a mission of importance for Constantinople. If we remember rightly, he went out with Sir Garnet Wolseley when the Island of Venus was taken over by the British .-

MR Ginno W. Swayne (c/o E. Moreau, December last, by the Hongkong Branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, a Credit Note 20'4, stupidly enough left it at Toondla Junction, on the morning of the 5th ultimo, in a first class carriage of the down passenger train from Delhi, in a small red leather letter-case which also contained letters. He is now advertising his loss in the Indian papers, and offering Rs. 100 for the restoration of his pro-The credit has of course been stopped.

SIR Richard Temple's scheme for converting the Victoria Gardens of Bombay into a regular Zoological Garden, which we noticed some time ago, is, we read, steadily progressing; and as a first step, Dr Macdonald, ceived his appointment as Minister at Hart-Professor of Natural Science in the Free General Assembly's Institution there, has been appointed Curator of the Zoological Madrid he will leave there a secretary, who, Museum that is to be formed, in connection with the Gardens, in the Albert Hall, at present an unused institution.

THE P. and O. Co.'s new steamer, the Ancona, was to be launched from the yard of Mesars Caird, Greenock, the day after the mail left.

The steamer German, from the Cape, landed in England the crew, twenty all told, of the ship Sir Charles Napier, 1,161 tons, of London, wrecked on Ascension Island on April 19, when on a voyage from Hongkong to London.

MR James Julius Frederick Landinel, we learn from the Home papers, has been appointed Swedish-Norwegian Vice-Consul at Newchwang (under the Consul-General at Shanghai), Mc t.P. Knight, who formerly held that office, having resigned.

It is officially announced at St. Petersburg. says the Pall Mall, that the cession of Kuldja to China has been agreed upon in principle. The Russian conditions arefirst, the revision of treaths relating to the regulation of the frontier; second, punishment of those Chinese officials who have broken treaties; and, third, the appointment of Russian consuls in the Western provinces of China.

THE Great Northern Telegraph Company's traffic receipts in April were £16,299 and from Jan. 1 to April 30, £57,843; corresponding months 1878, £61,430; do. 1877, 257,884. During April the receipts | Captain Edward Names, R.N., elder broof the Eastern Telegraph Company were ther of Captain Sir George Nares, K.C.B., 287,846, against £82,210. The Eastern R.N., died on the 27th April, at Scarborough, and rubiound appearance. His perform Extension, Australasia, and China Tele- aged fifty-one. The deceased entered the graph Company's earnings during the Navy in 1841, passed his examination in month amounted to £21,080, as compared with \$21,758, 4

THE following appears among the news from Holland, under Amsterdam date May 7th !-

The attention of persons interested in Borneo, both in this country and in Java, has been seriously given to the comions of territory made by one of the Sultana of Borneo to Messra Overbeck and Dent. is intended to ask our Government to take some action in the matter, and to ascertain from the British Government if the cession & are approved of by them.

THE last Amoy advices, to the 9th inst. have only these items of public interest :-H. R. the Taotal left on the 6th inst.

the Viceroy about the bund wall. We (Gasette) shall publish in an early issue a revised list of the foreign residents at Amoy and Koolangan, with statistics of nationality, sex, &d. Our community is so constantly changing that we think a list offreniden a carefully compiled and brought down to date, will not be unacceptable to many of our readers.

their attention to the cultivation of other | In the meantime a petition sent to the Pro- of cheap teas from China are largely tine- mode regulations for the supply to Japan | pass through the zone of heavy rifle development of the industry of the inhabitants of the Western Isles is the cultivation of the tea plant, which in St. Michael's has now gained a firm footing. under the fostering care of the Agricultural Society. The plantations are stocked with (according to the recent reports of Chinese experts) the best varieties of the tea plant, so that in a few years St. Michael's tea will be as well known as St. Michael's oranges.

This is one of the most amusing items we have come across for some time in going through our exchanges:-

The Armenian community of Calcutta, after vainly endeavouring to induce their bishop to relieve himself of his pastoral duties and return to his country, on the ground that they could do well without him, have actually got up a petition addressed to the bishop, in which they respectfully request him to leave the diocese. The reason they assign for asking him to quit is that he had come to Calcutta from Julphi simply on a tour of inspection, and been sent respectively to Loo Choo and as many months had now elapsed, and he had greatly exceeded the time within which inspections of the kind lasted, it was high and that all members of the Craft are invited | time that he should bid them adieu. By his stopping in Calcutta the poor were deprived, as the money which they had to spend on his account rightly belonged to

> THE following information as to Chinese Turkestan is furnished by the Press Commissioner to the Indian papers :-

The Chinese still hold Kashgar, but they have been attacked twice by Hakim Khan Turah with Andijanis and Kirghiz, and have all the troops from Urumohi having been sent on there. Yarkund is quiet, and the Kashmiri traders who have been allowed tants of the country are permitted to come of our relations with China, Kores, and Allahabad), to whom was granted on 24th and go as they please, but this leave is Locchoo. not accorded to strangers. An order was received from China that all Andijanis WE gave, shortly after the arrival of the without exception should be expelled from the country; accordingly all were obliged augar, cups, &c. No reinforcements have arrived for the army, but it is said that 20,000 men are in the neighbourhood, on the fronter of III.

> SPEARING of the Chinese Minister for the United States, Spain and Peru (H. E. Chen be the bearer of a decoration for the Prime Lau Pin) the Journal des Débats of the 5th ult., says ;-

His Excellency Chen is a man about copies of the Allabahad paper to hand: sixty years old, a native of the Kwangtung province, and a functionary of the second rank belonging to the Board of Rites (Li pou). Being entrusted, with an educational mission to the United States, he reford, Connecticut. He will stay but a few days in Paris, whence he will proceed to Spain. After establishing his Legation at after receipt of the reports of the Chinese Consul appointed at Cuba, shall add new articles to the Coolie Convention signed in China by the representative of Spain. Chen Lau Pia will then return to the United States. He is accompanied by three secretaries, Yeh Shu-tung for the United States, Wei Tseu-tang for Spain, Tchen Tsu-sze for Peru, the Consul and the Vice-Consul for Cuba, Liu Heiang-pu and Tchen Yun-ting; three attaches. Tseng Tsen-feng, Tchen Nan-fu, and Shen Kin-wu; a French interpreter, Wu Li-tang; and an English interpreter, Lu I ping.

A Colombo contemporary prints the following important extract from a letter addressed by Sir Bartle Frere to a friend in

Ceylon :---Colenso party and poor Durnford's relations | rowed from the United States, which to throw the blame of Isandula on Lord coming more and more into vogue, of supdisaster was caused by disobedience of orders, of the week, and on several occasions of late whether by Cols. Durnford or Pulleine is | matinees have been taken advantage of by more difficult to say, but certainly by one or aspiring authors to submit new productions both, as Lord Chelmsford had written clear to the verdict of the playgoing public. New injunctions to Col. Pulleine 'to defend the actors have also seized the opportunity to Pulleine, comes up and takes away all the audience. It has been in this way that mounted men and the Rocket Battery, and new representative of Falstaff has appeared some Infantry, a great distance out of the in the person of Henry Murray, of Edincamp, is driven back, surrounded and over- | burgh, who represented this character in a whelmed. If the wagons had been put in performance of a compressed version of the laager, so as to stop the rush, what might lirst part of Henry IV., at the Olympic have been the result is shown in the defence | Theatre, on Saturday last. Mr Murray's of Rorke's Drift, by one company against name and person must be familiar to our thousands, and, alas! what is, is shown by readers in Uhina, especially those who bethis fatal mistake."

1847, and was promoted lieutenant in 1848. He served as lieutenant in the Hastings, in the East Indies, in 1848-50, and in the Sybills during her commission under Captain, now Admiral, the Hon, Charles J. B. Elliot, from 1858 to October, 1856, when he was transferred to the Calcutta as additional. He served in the operations of 1867 in China, including the destruction of the Chinese war junks in Fatshan Creek (medal with clasp). Captain Nares was subsequently first lieutenant of the Victor Emanuel during her commission under Captain Willook; C.B., in the Channel, and was promoted commander in August, 1860. After serving for several years in the Coastguard he was given the command of the Reindeer sloop, in October, 1868, and served with her in the Pacific for upwards of four years, returning home with her in the autumn of 1870, and paying her off in February, 1871. Captain Nares did not again serve affoat, retiring in the Ching Wat, for Fooehow, to consult from the active list in 1878.

> Ottawa it seems that there are 8,000 Chinese dual, Mr Ah Bing, of China, has long comin British Columbia, of whom 3,000 are dos plained of being victimized by Manchester mestic servants, 160 shoemskers, 800 las In the matter of oversaised cotton goods. bourers, 100 tailors, 1,000 gold miners, 50 Little heed being paid to his clamour, it pedlars, 500 gardeners, and 100 are employ- appears to have struck him that he could ed in the fisheries. The total population of not do better than return the compliment in

products which find a ready sale in the vincial Legislature sets forth that the Chi- tured with gallic acid, an addition which is of opium needed for medicine, and the which met them on their attempting markets of London and Paris. The latest nese not only monopolise labour, but send said to impart a fictitious strength to the committee hopes that henceforth the in- charge up against the rear face; but on the almost every dollar they make out of the herb, while giving the decoction a darker country, which is thus impoverished by their colour. Vitriol also appears to have been will be prevented. presence; that they exclude a good class of used in some instances, and between the two man down to their own level; that they being poisoned. No longer can a cup of tea share of taxation, and contribute to no cha- chemist's art occur to the drinker, who falls ing out that considerably larger resources reports the sabres of the mounted infant ritable institutions. It is, however, to be into a train of speculation as to the possible are required to do all that is desirable, in to have proved of the greatest service, so can be no valid objection to their living on proving" the herb with iron ore and arsenic, a diet of "rate and mice" provided it does as well as giving it a good colour by delenot disagree with them. Rats and mice terious means. This scare passed away would probably be a more wholesome food when it was found that no sudden deaths for many of the poorer classes in England resulted from the continued use of what was than the meat sold to them by "slink once an innocent beverage. Perhaps the

> THE Times, in an article on the diplomatic relations of Japan with China, referring to chester is very angry at the fraud, and Mr Matsuda and his colleague, who had Korea by the Japanese Government, called them the Home and Foreign Secretaries; and a Japanese writes to point out that

The executive body of my country is divided into a State Council and so many principal departments. The chiefs of these departments are called Kio (a word having a similar meaning to Minister), and they are generally members of the State Council. They are subordinated by several secretaries of different classes. Mr Matauda and his colleague are the principal of these secretaries, subordinating respectively to the gained the day. They have a large army, Foreign and Home Departments. Thinking that it is natural enough that the differences of governmental institutions should easily mislead one into inaccurate concluto enter it are said to be doing very well in | slons, A trouble you with this letter, but trade. In Chinese Turkestan the inhabi- need not enter into any historical details

last English mail, an editorial para. from to go. Several traders have arrived at the Pioneer hazarding the opinion that the Yarkund from China and have brought tea, Chinese official who had lately passed through Mandalay on his way to India, might have been diverted from his original route through Tibet and Nepal by reason of its physical difficulties, and suggesting, in connection with his journey, that he might Minister of Nepal. In connection therewith we take the following from one of the latest

It appears that Sir Runoodeep Singh, the successor of Sir Jung Bahadoor in that office, already rejoices in his predecessor's title of "Thoang lin pimma ko-kang wang san," that is to say, "Commander of the Army, the brave, perfect in everything, master of military affairs, the Maharaja. It is a curious commentary on the relations between the Governments of Pekin and Lhassa that Huang Mao Tsai, the Chinese traveller in question, and an official to boot though only of the seventh grade, was stopped on the Eastern border of Tibet owing to a suspicion of his being an Englishman. the actual stoppage there can be no doubt though there may be some concerning th genuineness of the reason given for it. The object of Huang's mission is said to be to collect geographical information.

THE London Theatrical Season is now in full swing. The following notes from the London and China Express as to two gentlemen well-known here at one time, may be interesting:

At the houses devoted to dramatic entertainment, the programmes have undergone little change since the Easter holidays. There is an attempt out here by the There is, however, a custom, originally bor-Chelmsford and shield Col. Durnford, which plementing the evening entertainment by is most unfair, for there is no doubt that the | morning performances on one or more days camp.' Col. Durnford, who is senior to make their first appearance before a London long to the Masonic brotherhood. He is gentleman of commanding figure, who is able by the judicious employment of the arti of the dressing-room to assume, without ance, however, was wanting in the requisite richness of humour, partly, perhaps, from the absence of the full mellow voice which seems necessary to give full effect to Falstaff's jests and fanfaronnades, but also in no slight degree from the actor's apparent failure to grasp the spirit of the character Singularly enough a performance of the same play is to take place at a Guiety matines, when Mr Arthur Sketchley, novelist and creator of the famous "Mrs. Brown," will make his appearance in the character of Falstaff. A well-known amateur actress, Mrs. Monchton, took part in a special morning

performance at the Haymarket Theatre, on behalf of the Royal Theatrical Fund. The play performed is entitled Infatuation, being an adaptation from the French by Sir Charles Young, who sustained one of the characters; in association with Captain Fitz George, Sir William Wiseman, Mr Gerald Young, Mr Joseph Maclean, Mr Colnaghi; Infatuation was regarded by a friendly audience as entirely satisfactory.

FROM a petition presented to the House at THE Globs says:-That estimable indivis almost total destruction by the ofdiam, the there are only four Chinamen who own real fully paid off old scores. It has been disintends to maintain the treaty in its inon their flank, the Zulus had, I believe, months old, that had been burnt and broken Inhabitants of the Anotes have suspect estate, the total rains of which is \$19,000; correct that some of the more recent purpose it families and the suspect that the suspect th

some way in British Columbia, or they panic arose among tea consumers owing to a tion also is carnestly requested. would not be so readily employed; and there | rumour that the Chinese had taken to "impresent alarm will similarly vanish, should experience prove that the new forms of adulteration exercise no injurious effects on human beings. In the meanwhile, Manthreatens to take to coffee and cocca in revenge. The Chinese have adopted a wiser course, we think, for obtaining vengeance for their past wrongs from adulterated cotton fabrics of English make. Following | Choy. the example set by the "gentle Hindoo," price, which used to be prohibitive, is dimi-It would be a curious reversal of previous The defendant was beaten black and blue | they aware of its strength. conditions if England were to cease to be a by the police; he had several bruises on his customer of China for tea just when the arm side and thigh, as if he had been struck Celestial Empire had closed its order-book by a stick. for English cottons.

> THE Pioneer calls the Chefoo Convention the "Berlin Treaty of the East," and thus interprets to its readers Reuter's latest telegram with regard to it :--

The Convention was intended to dispose of three questions—the settlement of the Yunnan affair in which Margary lost his life, the fulfilment of certain promises regarding diplomatic intercourse, and thirdly the establishment of some system for rectifying the conditions of trade. Lord Salisbury now remarks that "a difficulty has arisen between the Powers which prevents the ratification of the Convention." For a long while, the Foreign Office used to explain the delay by saying that the Indian Government had not answered to some reference or other; but this excuse holds good no longer. Lord Salisbury now pretends to be waiting for further despatches from Sir Thomas Wade. The fact is that the astute Chinese are very near gaining a complete diplomatic victory. In the matter of a mission to Tibet they have had exactly their own way-according to Lord Salisbury, because of the disturbed state of the country. The news that Tibet is in such a state is likely enough; but Lord Sallabury might have added that though Tibet were as quiet as Devonshire, no mission will be sent there while money is so scarce in India. For missions and their consequences cost a good deal of money; moreover, the less we are mixed up for the present with China the better.

THE ANTI-OPIUM SOCIETY.

We gave yesterday the minutes of the annual meeting of the Anti-opium Society. We now append the annual report which was then submitted :---

Reviewing the labours of the past year the committee regret that they are unable to report any improvement in the relation of the British Government to the opium trade. The Chefoo Convention is still a dead letter, so far as it affects the importation of opium into China, and it is necessary again to call attention to this important phase in the history of the opium trade.

During the past year Mr Mark Stewart and other members of the House of Commons have repeatedly endeavoured to procure from the Government publication of the documents which bear upon this matter, but though often promised, these papers have not been produced. In the House of Lords the Earl of Aberdeen pressed the Government for information on the subject. Hitherto, however, no distinct utterance as to their intention has

been elicited from Her Majesty's Ministers. While we can view the connection of our own Government with the opium trade only with grief and chame, the Chinese Government, on the other hand, has manifested an increased zeal in its efforts to put down poppy cultivation in China. Too often the Imperial edicts against this illegal cultivation have been inoperative; but the terrible suicidal consequences of permitting the advanced with great rapidity and courage China, which are generally hostile to our views, to the determination with which this anti-opium policy is being carried out. Tso Toung t'ang, the conqueror of Kashgar, Im King-ming, the famine relief commissioner, Tseng Kuo-ts'usn, governor or Shansi, the vicercy at Nanking, and the governor of Mancharis, have been conspicuous in their efforts against opium. A very great deal yet remains to be accomplished in China, but these efforts are enough to show that the high officials of that land deplore and strive against an evil which is subsidised and supported by the Government of Christian England:

Last year an attempt was made to render unavailing the provisions of the treatles with Japan, by which the importation of opium into that country is simply and entirely prohibited. A British merchant smuggled opium into that country, being detected and prosecuted by the Japanese authorities, a British consular judge admitted his plea that the opium was medicinal opinin, and decided that such opium is not excluded by the treaty. This decision exposed Japan to the danger of being flooded with so-called medicinal oplum. The committee at once put them-British Columbia, explusive of Indians, is kind. So he set his ingenious wits to work | selves into communication with the Foreign 28,000, so that the Chinese form one-fourth at once, and from the outery which has just Office on the subject. and learned with Sixon the failure of the vines, and their of that population. In the whole province arisen at Manchester he would seem to have gratification that the British Government troduction of the drug for improper uses appearance the Zulu retreat commend

Financially, the position of the society who were formed within the intrenchm immigrants, and tend to bring the white acids Manchester goes in constant fear of has not materially varied from previous on the rear face, clearing the ditch, rus years. The committee has endeavoured to forward with loud cheers in pursuit. violate the Sabbath; that they live on rats be said "to cheer but not inebriate;" as the make a wise use of the funds entrusted to by Capt. Barrow's horsemen, the purs and mice; pay only a small portion of their contents are emptied dismal thoughts of the them, and takes this opportunity of point was carried on several miles. This offi presumed, remarks a Home contemporary, effects of gallic acid and vitriol on the order fairly to set before the country the that the much-abused Chinese are useful in human' constitution. Some years ago a facts of the opium trade. Active co-opera-

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket)

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON THE POLICE.

Saturday, 14th June.

Chan Ashun, a sub-contractor, employed on the 11th instant, and, further, with tearing a Chinese Constable's jacket.

The defence set up was an alibi. Proof was offered that defendant was at Showkl-wan at the time, and this proof satisfied His Worship, who discharged defendant. The case occupied the Court all the morning, being completed only at 2 o'clock, The other cases, which were trifling, were not gone on with until this case was

John Seliger, accountant, from the German steamer Octava, was fined for being found drunk and incapable in Queen's Road Central.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

June 14, 1879. SIR,-I beg leave to call attention, through your columns, to the condition of the gutter of a certain house in Queen's Road Central. The pipe is broken off, just under the first arch; and during each rain the fall of water from this height upon the side-walk renders traffic simply impossible, and the road is made use of instead of the pavement. informed that this eye-sore has been in its present condition for many months past; and in the interest of all pedestrians. would suggest the use of a few tiles and a bit of mortar as a means of diverting this most unnatural water-course. OMBROMETER

THE RELIEF OF EKOWE.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES. A supplement to the Gazette, issued on May 7, contains despatches from the seat of of killed and wounded. The first, Col. Wood's, refers to the affair at Zlobane on at Kambula Hill, an account of which has already been published. Next follows a despatch from Lord Chelmsford, giving a description of the means taken to relieve is stated, Lieut.-Col. Law had been "hard at work arranging details" connected with the advance to relieve Col. Pearson; and "in this arduous duty he was most ably assisted by his staff officer, Capt. Hart, 31st

Regt." The despatch proceeds :---On April 2, according to our invariable rule, the troops stood to their arms at 4 a.m. A heavy mist shrouded the country : the sun rose about 6.15 a.m; our mounted men, as usual, were at earliest dawn scouting around. At 5.45 reports came in from them simultaneously with the picquets of the 60th and 99th Regts., that the enemy health that she is unfit for much intellecwere advancing to the attack. No preparations was necessary, and no orders had to be are dubious as to the propriety of her regiven beyond the saddling up of the horses suming the writing of fiction for several of the officers of the staff; the troops were | years. already at their posts, and the cattle had not famines in northern China in 1877 and 1878 | been let out to graze. At 6 a.m. the attack have aroused the officials to a sense of the commenced on the north front. The Zulus poppy to take the place of food grains. We taking advantage of the cover afforded by have now the testimony of British Consuls, the undulations of the ground and the long and of the English newspapers published in grass. The enemy, however, did not succeed in approaching nearer than twenty yards. Several casualties took place here at this time, among them Lieut -Col. Northey, 3- was being kept alive by stimulants, and 60th, who, I regret to say, received a bullet wound, from which he eventually died two days ago. Lient. Courtenay's horse was shot as he stood beside him, Capt, Barrow and Lieut.-Col. Crealook being slightly wounded at the same time, and Capt. Molyneuz's horse was shot under him. The Gatling gun was of considerable value at this period of the defence. The attack, checked here, rolled round to the west, or your, for he fell while climbing over a fence left face. Here Lieut. G. C. J. Johnson,

99th Regt., was killed. Whilst this was being developed a fresh force came round to the rear, probably from the Umisi Hill, anticipating (so prisoners state) that our force would prove insufficient to defend, at the same time, all the faces of the langer, Here they obstinately held their ground finding cover in long grass and undulations; The Mounted Infantry and Volunteers meantime, having left the larger, had been engaged in clearing its front face. I now directed Capt. Barrow to advance across the

attacked three sides of the laager. Even

On seeing this, the Natal Native Continge fifty or sixty men having been sabred. 8 A.M. Col. Pearson, who, through a gla had witnessed the fight from Ekowe, tel graphed his congratulations to us. Bod

of Zulus were to be seen hurrying aw towards the Indulinda, making a stand n where, and throwing away their arms to assi their flight. Within a short time I direct officers and burying parties to count tl enemy's loss within 1,000 yards of the intrenchment; 471 were buried, 200 have been since found near the scene; but fro the chance wounded men we have found fiv on the Praya works, was charged with |-miles-away, and the execution done at lon having taken part in an assault on the police | ranges by the artillery, I have no hesitation in estimating the enemy's loss at 1,000 mer resisting his lawful arrest yesterday, and It appears from the statements of th prisoners taken that about 180 companie The prisoner was defended by Mr Ng | were engaged either in the attack or if reserve, which, estimated at sixty men per It may be remembered that a number of company (less than half their strength they are now establishing cotton factories | men were charged with having assaulted | would give about 11,000 men. This I an this is a mistake, these officials not being for themselves, where they expect to be able | Chinese Constable No. 300, and taking inclined to think may be the number of the to manufacture the coarser sorts of cloth at away his truncheon. These men were all force that was ordered to attack us, but this lower prices and of better material than punished; some were fined \$3 each, and is far less than that given by the prisoners they have been used to buy from Manches- | two \$20 each with six hours' exposure in | taken. Our casualties are small considering As tea cannot be grown in England, | the stocks. The defendant in the present | the easy mark the laager afforded the the only revenge open to us is to obtain the case was said to have been one of the assailants, and had it not been for the cover herb from other parts of our Empire. That ringleaders; and he was arrested yesterday afforded the troops by the broad shelter produced in India is in every way superior by four constables. He resisted the police | trench, I should have had to report a much to the commoner growths of China, and the and was only secured with some difficulty. heavier loss. It appears from the statements An overseer, (George Bain) stated that of the prisoners that the Zulus were unaware hishing every year, as the plantations in he did not see the defendant on the praya of the march of my force until thirty-six Assam and the hills come into fuller yield. the day the assault was made on the police. hours before we were attacked, neither were

> Lord Chelmsford refers to the unfortunate occurrence of some British scouts having been mistaken for the enemy by a picquet of the 60th Rifles; five of the 3-60th were wounded, and nine allies were bayoneted. A general court-martial was assembled the same day to try the sergeant who had retired the picquet without the orders of the officer, and confirmed the sentence passed of reduction to the ranks and five years' penal servitude. The despatch then concludes:-I am much indebted to Col. Pearson for

so tenaciously holding on to Ekowe after the

bad news of the Insandula affair had

reached him. The occupation of that post, and of that one held by Col. Evelyn Wood during a time of considerable anxiety, had no doubt a very powerful moral effect through South Africa, and diminished the effect of what would otherwise have been considered as a complete collapse of our invasion of Zululand. I cannot close this despatch without acknowledging the assistance I received from Commodore Richards with regard to all arrangements connected with the Naval Brigade, which, under its respective commanders, did good and useful service. I am much indebted to Lieut.-Col. Pemberton, 60th Rifles, and to Lieut.-Col. Law, Royal Art., who were in charge of brigades, and to the several commanding officers serving under their command. The 57th Regt., under Lieut.-Col. Clarke, was conspionous for its steadiness and for the manner in which the men controlled their fire. Dr Tarrant, senior medical officer with the column, gave me every satisfaction with regard to the medical arrangements: and Assist.-Commissary Walton deserves great credit for the successful exertions he made in overcoming the difficulties of supply and transport. I have already mentioned war, giving details of the fighting, and lists | Capt. Barrow's name as having performed very excellent service, and the commanders of the several mounted detachments under his command ably assisted him. I have, as March 28, and the action the following day usual, to acknowledge the services of my personal staff. Lieut.-Col. Crealock, in the absence of Col. Bellairs, whom I was reluctantly compelled to leave behind at Durban to perform the duties of deputy quartermaster-general, acted as senior staff officer to the column, and was slightly the garrison of Ekowe. For some weeks, it wounded. Capt. Buller, A.D.C., at my request, acted as brigade major to Col. Pemberton. Capt. Molyneux, A.D.C., who had his horse shot under him, and Lieut. Milne, the column formed at the Lower Tugela for R.N., were indefatigable in their efforts to carry out my orders, and give every assistance in the defence of the laager. The Hon. W. Drummond, head of my intelligence department, has worked indefatigably to obtain information, and I am much in-

> Every man has a mind of his own, and often gets a piece of his wife's,

debted to him for his assistance.

Ir is stated that "George Eliot" has lately fallen into a state of such indifferent tual labour, and that her medical advisers

He was just married and was about engaging a valet. After some other questions, he asked the man who had presented himself, "Are you married?" "No, sir; but I understand. Monsieur need not be alarmed. I will treat madame as if she were my own daughter."-Paris Paper.

MEs Nesbitt, a Kangakee (Ill.) invalid, could have lived only a few days longer under any circumstances. A blundering druggist gave her a fatal dose of laudanum for port wine. His defence is that no real harm was done.

IRA Cook was to have been married in Northampton, Mass., at the age of 68. He started for the Town Clerk's office to get a license, and doubtless was excited and norcaught one foot between the pickets, and hung head downward until he was dead.

THE menu at a recent feshionable dinner in New York was in the form of a book. one page to a course, with a miniature water-color sketch on the top of each paper, illustrating something apportaining to colloary art. The book was bound in blue velvet, and was embellished with the glismonogram of the parson at whose plate it

THE tourists in Mexico, according to the right or cast face, and attack the enemy's | Chicago Times correspondent, bought a great number of what they suppose are oldit was now 7.60 A.M., and during one Azteo idols. "A good sized god," he says; hour and a haif the Zulus had obstinately "with large ears and a pug nose, can be had very cheap, although some of our party previous to the mounted men appearing paid large amounts for delives only six

Portfolio.

THE VILLAGE GIRL.

(Trans'ated from the Swedish of Suneberg.) THE sun went down and the evening came, the quiet summer even. A mass of glowing purple lay between the

farms and heaven:... A weary troop of men went by, their day's hard labor done. Tired and contented, toward their homes

they wended one by one.

Their work was done, their harvest reaped, a goodly harvest truly. A well-appointed band of foes all slain or

captured newly: At dawn against this armed band they had gone forth to fight. And all had closed in victory before the fall of night.

Close by the field, where all day long the hard hot strife was raging. A cottage by the wayside stood, half desolate

-And on its worn, low, steps there sat a silent girl, and mused, And watched the troop come slowly by in weary line confused.

She looked like one who sought a friend she scanned each man's face nearly; High burned the color in her cheek, too high for sunset merely;

She sat so quiet, looked so warm, so flushed with secret heat. It seemed she listened as she gazed, and felt her own heart beat.

But as she saw the troop march by, and darkness round them stealing, To every file, to every man, her anxious

eye appealing. Seemed muttering in a shy distress a question without speech, More silent than a sigh itself, too anguished

But when the men had all gone past, and

not a word was spoken. The poor girl's courage failed at last, and all her strength was broken. She wept not loud, but on her hand her wears forehead fall weary forehead fell.

And large tears followed one by one as from a burning well.

"Why dost thou weep? For hope may break, just where the gloom is deepest O daughter, hear thy mother's voice, a needless tear thou weepest:

He whom thy eyes were seeking for, whose face thou couldst not see. He is not dead, he thought of love, and

still he lives for thee.

"He thought of love; I counselled him to shield himself from danger, I taught him how to slip the fight, and leave them like a stranger: By force they made him march with them

but weep not, rave not thus, I know he will not choose to die from happy life and us."

Shivering the maiden rose like one whom awful dreams awaken. As if some grim foreboding all her soul in

her had shaken; She lingered not, she sought the place where late had raged the fight, And stole away and swiftly fled and vanished out of sight.

An hour went by, another hour, the night had closed around her :

The moonshot clouds were silver white, but darkness hung below them. " She lingers long; O daughter, come, thy

toil is all in vain. To-morrow, ere the dawn is red, thy his own, on his return after a two or three bridegroom's here again!"

The daughter came; with silent step she came to meet her mother. The pallid eyelids strained no more with

tears she fain would smother: But colder than the wind at night the hand that mother pressed, And whiter than a winter cloud the maiden's

cheek and breast. " Make me a grave, O mother dear; my days on earth are over!

was my lover: He thought of me and of himself, the battle-

field he scanned. And then betrayed his brothers' hope and shamed his fathers' land.

"When past our door the troops marched by, and I their ranks had numbered. I wept to think that like a man among the dead he slumbered:

I sorrowed, but my grief was mild, it had no bitter weight: 1 would have lived a thousand years to mourn his noble fate.

the dead are lying. features, calm in dying;

" to sit and sigh, He lies not there among the dead, and,

therefore, I will die.'

THE BRITISH SKIPPER. (Pall Mall Gazette.)

The merchant skipper, in spite of our love of the sea, is one of the least-known types of English life, though certainly one of the most characteristic. Indeed, that very large part of the English people which lives by the sea is the least studied of all. No Hardy, no George Eliot has drawn a picture of the life of our fisherman. Marryat has left a series of vigorous portraits of the naval officer of his day, but he has had no encoessor. In contemporary novels few prevent many of his best qualities being renavel officers mingle with the soldiers whom every writer appears to delight to honour! | courage, the pertinacity, the readiness of As for the trading skippers who " pass on the sea upon their lawful occasion," they pressing perils and has made our merchant natural that they have not been treated breeze in the engine-room, as they were according to their deserts. To describe a when breezes came only from heaven. Neiclass we must live among them; and, except ther is there any sign that they are wanting, in the case of the great Elizabethan seamen. Not a winter passes without contributing salt water has been fatal to literary tastes. new tales of the heroism of the toilers of the Even the comparative culture and leisure of | sea to the thousands already recorded. And the Navy have failed to produce many officers | it is strange how little attention they atwho can write the history or describe the tract. All the naval disasters in a year. life of their service. dahleel Brenton and unless on the scale of the Northflest, are cating on a most important point of play by Marrat have been almost the only segment less talked about than a railway collision, eminent in letters. The merchant seaman, even a small one. By far the greater part again, is not easy to meet at home. The never even find their way into a newspaper; often coour, but when it does, we do not see greater part of his life is passed on blue but remain buried in the dry repords of any argument by which it can be defended; Water, muchy all of it abroad. It is there, Dotarial and consular protest books;

opportunities for studying him.

that he is much less unlike the rest of the world than it might be supposed he would be. The tarpaulin of Smollett's time could lier brig. Just as the naval officer is careful "to drop the shop" when on shore, so the trading skipper avoids the use of sea terms likely to be void of meaning to his hearer. The whole body may be divided into two well-marked classes: the masters of steamers and the masters of sailing ships. The most perfect type of the steamer skipper is the captain, as he is careful to call himself, of a this month's Fortnightly into the English large ocean passenger ship. He has shared Whist Clubs. He ventures to deprecate the in the march of intellect, and looks down with a completent sense of superiority on | call for trumps, as not only injurious to the the rougher men who command the smaller game itself, which is an intellectual game sailing vessels. He presides over the table mainly from the demand it makes on the of the first-class passengers not without faculty of observation, but as tending to indignity, and wears a uniform more or less crease the facilities for cheating. We do closely copied from the naval. In fact, he not think he makes much of his case as reis often half a naval officer, holding a com- gards this particular convention, but he mission in the Reserve, and putting on sword expresses incidentally and too timidly a and uniform to read the Articles of War to view which deserves far more attention than such of his crew as belong to the same body | it has lately received, or is likely to receive. try and draw him into spinning a yarn you | warn players as well as to discuss play. will probably be disappointed; he has no tendent for his company. His manners are a careful copy of those of his passengers. On shore he wears the most correct gloves, frockcoat, and tall black hat. His family lives in a semi-detached villa in a suburb, and his wife is genteel. Yet it would be the world and of business has quite supsnatches a few moments of rest and shelter of any additions to what we may call from the pelting of the storm, whereas the grammatical complications of the game. their regular spells of sleep and dry clothes | by both "Cavendish" and Mr. Clay.

his craft. seaports with a gait and in a dress which why, if a pre-arranged signal, like the call at once announce his profession, is a very for trumps, is to be allowed, a kick under different man. He is a seaman to the mar- the table is forbidden, or any other mode of row of his bones. Not that he is without collusion between partners. He admits that shrewdness in money-getting; much the the rule is recognised, but contends, first, contrary. Only his trading smacks more of | that the players ought not to need signals; the manners of Sir John Hawkins than of and secondly, that "the introduction of arthose of these more peaceful times. In some | bitrary pre-arranged signals between partrespects, indeed, his knowledge of business ners is a dangerous precedent; it might many boys and careless men would not so is better than that of the packet captain. possibly be the thin edge of a wedge of un- frequently lose so much. The "pull" in states that, according to information deriv-The latter has his freights and voyages foreseen length and power. Who can tell favour of good players is said, indeed, not settled for him by the agents of his company, where such signals would stop? We have to be very great; but that idea is naturally whereas the former frequently sails his own | seen that they have already begun to multi- one which very good players foster, and craft. Her portrait hange on the wall of his home between au Otaheitan club and a they become common, there would seem no assumption. There is a point of whist stuffed South Sea fish, with her name, The reason why they should be confined to their knowledge at which a second-class player Mary and Jane (after his wife and daughter), in elaborate letters underneath. How between indications by the cards themselves did he acquire possession of her? He has and indications by the manner of playing cent.; but there is also a point of ignorance, been at sea this thirty years, he tells you. them; but this is hardly tenable. When a He began at ten years old, on more kicks player says to his partner, 'If, holding two than ha pence, as cabin-boy in a collier brig. Useless cards, I throw away the highest first, good players, no chance at all. Very fair the Berlin correspondent of the Standard He was in Lancaster Sound before he was I want you to lead trumps,' what is the estwelve. Then he roamed further absord in some squarebowed tub to Chinese or Pacific waters-in old days, when the master collected his freights in cash, kept them in a canvas bag, paid his expenses therefrom as he went along, and handed the balance to his owner, or banker when the vessel was years' voyage. Discipline was kept up with a rope's end: and the veteran growls that it is scarcely possible to get along now, "with that Plimsoll and the lawvers ashore." tried opium smuggling, and has had many a smart brush with the junks, making good hauls of money to repay him for his perils. Very possibly he has had a few years' service before the mast in a man-of-war, and could still work at a gun or wield a cutlass—a connection with the fighting sea life much more real if less dignified than that of his brother skipper in the packet, the lieutenant The only man that fled to-day, that coward in the Naval Reserve. Whaling, both up towards the frozen north and after spermaceti in the Pacific. has added to his little store. Economy, sobriety, and plodding hard work have done the rest. Having satisfied the Trinity House that he could read and write (not nearly so well as the kid-gloved skipper, it must be confessed, for the spelling of the English language undergoes a wondrous sea change in his log), knew something about navigation, and was a thorough seaman, he gained his certificate. His savings are invested in shares of ships, made safe by insurance. His wife, a thrifty woman, keeps, or has kept, a small-shop, and adds to the winnings. The children, at least the "O mother, I have looked for him where'er older ones, go out to work early—the girls fits of his skill; and if men will play careto service, the boys to the sea. And so after But none of all the stricken bear his | twenty-five years he has reached the summit: he owns the ship he sails. In this Now will I live no more on earth in shame position he is not free from faults. In particular he is hard to his men, exacting the continuous toil by which he has himself risen, and is loud in his contempt for people on shore who sympathise with Jack, a drunken lasy fellow. Perhaps he himself if he will not pay attention, he must be no longer keeps his grog within such limits as he formerly did, and in moments of excitement is addicted to profane swearing. His contempt for the young men who have always served on board steamers is as intense as his scorn for lawyers. Indeed, he scarcely recognizes them as seamen at all. They, again, regard him as an old bear, no better in education and manners than his

men, and doomed to speedy disappearance. Let us hope both are wrong. Steam and the telegraph are indeed rapidly pushing the older type of seaman out of existence; but produced in his successors. The undaunted wit which finds resources smid the most There It leas under all tantage taken of ignorance,

or on the way there, that you have the best | may be found, in the driest of language, the | as much as if the partners arranged that a accounts of how scores of skippers yearly kick under the table should be a call for a The first thing to be observed in him is flight their way into port, through weeks of storms, with bulwarks and boats swept away, rigging damaged, men disabledtriumphing over greater perils than come not now be found in the forecastle of a col- from breechloaders, with greater courage and perseverance than go to the winning of twenty Victoria Crosses.

CHEATING AT WHIST.

(Spectator.) Mr. W. Pole, a well-known authority on Whist, has fired rather a heavy shot through practice of using a conventional signal as a

on the first Sunday of every month. If you He intends, or we misunderstand him, to As all whist-players know, an innovation varns to spin. Indeed, he is far more of a was introduced into Whist about forty years smart man of business-keen in getting ago which has ever since been regarded as quick runs and cheap coal—than a seaman. of the highest importance and advantage. He has most probably been all his life in the It was settled among the best players that employment of the same company, and has | if a player "discarded" or threw away a shares in it. He looks forward to settling high card and then a low card of the same down at a great scaport as captain superin- suit, that, being clearly an unaccountable and noticeable way of playing, should be considered a signal to his partner to lead trumps, and the partner who, having trumps, did not then lead them, should be considered an inferior player, ignorant of the "language of the game." The innovation, which unjust to suppose that in him the man of was not, of course, an innovation in the rules, but only in the "language" of whist, pressed the "sailor-man," to use the true | was so acceptable to first-rate players and sea term. He is a good navigator, and has | habitual players, that it has ever since studied the ocean currents. On an emerg- maintained its ground among them, and is ency he issues from his habitual reserve, only rejected by persons who play seldom, and can pass days and nights together on or who are conscious of having an imperfect the bridge or in the chart-house, where he whist memory, and are, therefore, intolerant mates, who carry on in fine weather, get is distinctly approved and mentioned as legal below. The wreck of many a passenger Pole, however, now attacks it, as being vessel has shown with what quiet heroism only conventional signal used in whist which he can stay to meet inevitable death with is pre-arranged between two partners, being purely arbitrary, and as being calcu-The skipper of the brig or barque, the lated to give an unfair advantage to highlyburly man with sunburnt face, who may be | observant players, as against neophytes or seen rolling about the streets of foreign careless persons. He does not precisely see

ply, and where is the line to be drawn? If | their calculation is based upon an erroneous present form. Mr Clay draws a distinction has a fair chance against a first-rate one, sential difference between this and his say- any time, who cannot, that is, resist the ling, 'If, in playing two cards, I throw the first sharply on the table, and lay the second down softly. I want you to do so-and-so?" And what would the noble game of Whist. then come to? Yet the signal for trumps is an introduction of the principle." We confess that as regards the unfairness of the rule, we can see no force in Mr. Pole's argument. The rule, which, he says, is prearranged between two partners, and therefore unfair, is in usual cases pre-arranged among all four players, and therefore legiti- order to soothe their own wounded amour | The reason alleged is almost too naive to mate. They all know the signal, they all agree that it may be used, and they all, cannot play at all, after an extra glass of therefore, are playing fairly, and the same wine. The fine edge of the whist memory two hundred miles south of the ancient bed conditions granted, would be playing fairly, if they asked for trumps in an audible voice. There is no more cheating in the matter than there is in remembering that you should return, later on in the game, your partner's first lead, or in recollecting that if your partner leads trumps, you should, if you are alive, and have any, lead them back to him again. The one convention is as "arbitrary" as the other, and almost as widely known. The signal is not patent like a kick under the table, only to your partner, but to all the players, and we may add, owing to that fact, is very often distinotly injurious to the signaller's chances. Nor can we think the superiority it gives to the observant player at all unjust. It does not, as Mr Clay showed, give any superiority | very soon revive the old horror of card-playto the highly skilled player, who would know without it when to lead trumps, and who, through its use, loses some of the benelessly they must suffer, whatever the rules we make. John cannot fairly be asked to play carelessly because Tom never will count the trumps out, and that is what Mr Pole's argument about the increased pressure on careless players really involves. If Tom would observe attentively he would

they need not, and we believe they do not, down to play. are not partners, but confederates, communi- the attest by curiosity power, as it were: a private signal, that is, a signal unknown to their opponents. The case cannot very

beaten, as in every other game, chess itself

two knights have three times and not twice

the force of one, or habitually attended to

" Philidor's secret." and retained the mase

unknown, by the way, in Asia-of castling

particular suit. It is not superiority of skill, but knowledge of a cypher, legalised no doubt, by the practice of good; players but not universally known or understood as objectionable as any other secre agreement for displaying the contents of hand to a partner. It is the beginning of "confederacy," an offence for which whist, perhaps, of all popular games of cards, offers the greatest scope. There is no delusion more prevalent or more injurious to young men than the notion that whist, being in so great a degree a game of skill, is one which cheating is never to be feared. In no game is confederacy so easy. The slightest definite advantage will give the balance of points to the players who possess it, and a slight definite advantage can be secured by any pair unscrupulous enough to take it, almost without the possibility of detection. An agreement to hold trumps in a particular part of the hand, or to hold the hand loosely or tightly, according to the number trumps, or to hold the honours slightly sloped, or to discard alternately from the highest or lowest suit, or to communicate by attitude any other information, would almost infallibly give the victory to the players making it, and in many cases could never be detected. There is no need of marked cards. or of Theodore Hook's quaint suggestion that "Come, sir," should call a club, and "My dear sir" a diamond, or of dealing oneself honours—the regular sharper's trick -for a much smaller advantage, a little information communicated, by a change attitude, prearranged for the swindle. quite sufficient to secure the plunder to the rogues. The temptation to resort to such a practice, where the stakes run high, must to men who are rogues at heart, be very great; and stakes at whist begin to run very high indeed. It is not difficult with guinea points and five pounds on the rubber, to lose seventy or eighty pounds in an evening; and quite easy, by raising the stakes, to make whist as dangerous and enticing a kind of gambling as any game which does not involve like brag or unlimited loo, an indefinite increase of stake. The temptation to cheat of course, is developed in exact proportion to the magnitude of the stake, and cheating at whist is so easy, if only two players agree, that it requires as much as any game of cards, and more than many games, to be carefully guarded against excuses for col lusion. So far Mr Pole is thoroughly in the right, and we hope his paper may help to induce honourable men playing for any ap-

preciable stakes always to mention whether they do or do not answer the call for trumps We wish Mr Pole had gone further, and condemned with just severity the practice which only too many players condone, playing for the booty, and choosing inferior players to play with at high points. occurs even at whist-a game in which bad players bore their opponents to suffocationand must occur pretty frequently, or so the difference being only about five per or carelessness, or unfounded self-confidence. players exist who are not safe players at writes :stakes almost invariably make this blunder. are going to teach old hands how to play. propre; while at least one-half mankind lads would not gamble who would play breechloader in Russian hands. whist for very high figures, and Mr Pole is, we believe, in a very decorous and gentlemanly way, pointing, under cover of a question as to the fairness of the call for trumps. at an evil which, if it were to spread, would

THE SMALL BOY'S FUN.

ing in any shape.

strument of torture. Over the front sidebranches, making a seat hidden by leaves. Into this, after dark, the boys climbed.

see the signal just as readily as John; and first victim comes, and don't make a noise." Central Asia, and have disposed of another Pretty soon an ordinary dressed woman of our "buffers." It behoves us then, came along, and, just as she passed, he let view of the ugly turn which matters may any included. Mr Pole would not, we suppose, drop the key on the hard sidewalk, im- moment take in Burman, to remember that argue that because John habitually guarded mediately pulling it up again. Both now both here and in Nepaul our own influence his queen, or habitually remembered that | watched developments. The woman came | encounters that of Peking. The Chinese to a sudden stop, began fumbling in her are rapidly mastering, if they have not alpocket, and wondered what she could have roady mustered, the broad features of dropped. She started on, but had not gone | European policy, and it is scarcely probable tery of the four central squares, therefore far before she came back, impelled by that the tendercy of events in Asia has the article, but in justice to Mr Picou,

Mr Pole hints, mention to each other that leg or loses an eye in its process. It might been arrived at | but in looking at such heard, for the race. He laid £100 on the they use the ball for trumps, and in any be recommended to constitutional tired boys matters one may reasonably consider that horse, much to the surprise of the owner. once they will in a hand or two recognies each as a good way to sweep the walk. The the Chinese Empire, weak as it is at pre- who did not think there was any chance of other's knowledge; and thenselorward they victims will throw all chips and stones into sent, would be a most valuable ally in the lits being the winner. Lord Vivian was

> THE man who tries to build a fire with wet wood acts in a damp fuel ish manner. The baby who puts his toes in his mouth is learning how to make both ands meet-

THE STATE OF RUSSIA.

of the Czar the troops have been held in readiness day and night. In every regiment two companies in marching order, equipped with ball cartridge and all accessories requisite for active operations, are kept constantly under arms at the barracks. Batteries stand ready horsed and mounted in the barrack-yards. A squadron of every cavalry regiment stands in constant readiness to mount, and day and night divisions of Cossacks patrol the streets. The army is to be increased forthwith by one hundred and fifty battalions, equivalent to about one hundred and twenty-five thousand men. This is the more remarkable because the evacuation of Eastern Roumelia will set free a large force for home duty. From a Circular issued by the Minister of the Interior, it appears that the whole country is de facto placed under the jurisdiction of the new Governor-General. General Gourko has met with a serious obstacle in the way of his repressive measures. It will be remembered that not the least remarkable of these was the order to place a watch man before every door in the capital. The Nihllists have now posted a proclamation under the very nose of the police, threatening all who take service as special watchmen with death, the consequence of which in that no men can be found willing to secont the dangerous posts, and it almost certain that if the decree is to be carried out a military sentinel will have to he placed at the door of every house. police are openly arresting people by batches at all hours of the day, whereas apprehensions were formerly made at night. On the alightest suspicion against any person, his whole family are arrested and domiciliary visits paid to all their acquaint-

Eighty-three furnished-lodging house keepers are in prison for not reporting within twenty-four hours the latest arrivals. The trial of three students on a charge of disturbing public order has resulted in two of them being sentenced to nine and one to four months' imprisonment. The Nihilist leaders seem to be in no way intimidated

ances, these leading to further apprehen-

sions on the most frivolous grounds.

RUSSIA AND OHINA.

will have to be shut up.

The Navoe Vremus of St. Petersburg object of the special Chinese mission to Russia has entirely failed, the negotiations respecting the cession of Kuldie having been broken off in consequence of the categorleal declaration of the Russian Government that Kuldja will not be surrendered, and that even at a later period there can be no question of the cession of that province to China.

The statement that the Russian Governtemptation to run a great risk for the sake | ment has absolutely refused to restore of a dramatic coup at the end. Men who | Kuldja, and that the Chinese special mishave learned whist by playing without sion to St. Petersburg has entirely failed to obtain its objects, is unfounded. The and it is the unconquerable temptation of expedition against the Tekke Turcomans female players, and of boys who think they is at last admitted in the Russian press, but it is stated to have nothing to do with Many more cannot play decently if the run | the conquest of Merv, and to aim solely at of the cards is against them, getting gradu- preventing the Turcomans attacking the ally irritated under defeat, as old chess- learned Commission despatched to investiplayers do, and running useless risks in gate the dried-up branch of the Amou. require refutation. Not only is General Lomakin's campaign carried on in a district is gone. For first-class players to play with | of the Amou; not only will the learned such people for the sake of high stakes is, Commissioners be more effectually protectif not exactly swindling, at least not honour- ed on the spot than at a distance, but able; and to lie in wait for them, deli- | whatever operations may be undertaken berately preferring them for opponents, is | against the Tekke, that numerous tribe, if disgraceful conduct. It is common enough, so minded, will always have five hundred we fear, particularly in towns outside horsemen to spare to harass and annoy the London where a habit of play happens to | Engineers in their hydrographic surveys. have sprung up, and any refinement of But it need hardly be said that while armed whist tending to make it easier should be simply with mediæval weapons the Tekke summarily frowned down. Hundreds of will be unable to withstand the German

A letter on this subject says :-China has relations with both Russia and England, but hitherto we have never been brought, as the Russians have, into direct contact with Chinese territory. Now we hear that Kuldia is after all to be given back to the Chinese authorities : and the question arises. What other arrangements lare to be made? It cannot be to our interest nor to that of China that Russia He had a long string and a brass key tied | should obtain greater extension of territory to the end of it, which he said was the in- In the region of the Amoor, or that her growing influence in the Pacific should be walk a maple tree sent some pretty strong still further increased. Yet these are the points to which one naturally turns if compensation is ta ked about. In any event "Now wait," said the principal, "till the the Chinese have asserted themselves in he was playing unfairly! The call for curiosity, and began a careful search of the escaped them. That they are tenacious trumps is no more unfair than the practice— walk. we know. It is for us, therefore, to Meanwhile the boys in the tree had stuffed take in the whole bearings of the the king, being equally known and equally their flats in their mouths to keep from situation, and to u derstand which open to both adversaries before they sit scaring the game, and dared hardly look Power, England or China, is to exercise of conversation at Home in circles which below for fear of laughing out. A sympac authority at Mandalay and Khatmandoo, entertain themselves with stories of But nevertheless there is an idea in Mr thetic sister came along, and together they If it is certain that the Russian or the wonderful psychology. Pole's article which any one who reads a picked up stones and turned over all the Englishman must be in virtual control of dreamt that he had fallen asleep at Epson, little between the lines can recognise, and in chips on the walk. No money, no key, Asia Micor, so is it beyond dispute that he was awakened by a gentleman which, if we read it rightly, we most heartily nothing did they flud, and so went on to England or Ohina must hold supremsoy in who informed him that a certain horse, condur. It may happen that two players | their homes, perhaps to worry all night; or | Burmah. At present, of course, it would had won the city and Suburban Handicap. who know the conventional signal sit down perhaps a giggle in the tree turned their be a small matter to some the country. On reaching Victoria Station the first per-They deserve better; and yet it is perhaps are as needful now, when men carry a to play against two who do not know it; look of disappointment into a cheap smile; though that is not desirable; but it would son to meet him was the gentleman he had and in that case, and that case only, they and a laugh from the same place made them be a mistake to pursue any very strong seen in his dream, and to him his lordare taking an advantage which, though not swill woked thoughts about boys. Policy here without a previous understande ship expressed his intention of backing the illegal, is in a degree unfair. They may, as The trick is harmless; no one breaks a ing with Ohina This may already have horse whose name he had never beints event of any difficulty with a European afterwards induced to withdraw the bety Power having interests on the Pacific but General Taylor, a friend of his, to Russian interests there, as elsewhere, are whom had been related the circumstances of plirely aggressive | our interests are as the dream, held firmly to the belief that the purely commercial. We desire only to see horse would win, and backed him to the ex-

to retain the opium traffic for the benefit of India. With the latter exception, our A "reign of terror" still exists at St. views need in no way clash with the ex-Petersburg Since the attempt on the life ternal policy of the vast empire which is now showing so many signs of renewed life

Miscellaneous.

A THEATRICAL "star" advanced to the foot-lights in Toledo, Ohio, the other night. and said to "that man" in the parquet "I deeply regret, sir, that the play should be interrupted by so stupid an insult. If the play is not of sufficient interest, your money will be refunded, but it cannot go on until that newspaper is put away."

Boston has a citizen, known, at least by sight, to pretty much everybody, who has an unfortunate way of displaying his ignorance. He is a "society" man in a small way and loves dearly to lug in a word or two of French now and then. Being asked the other day how his daughter, who had been ill, was getting on, he answered, "Oh, passee, passee!"-Boston Transcript.

HE was a middle-aged man, spare in figure and excited in search. His hands darted into his trousers pockets, then into his vest pockets, and again into the pockets of his long coat. Then the process was reversed. All the time he looked about and around him with hungry eagerness, and kept repeating, "Oh, I am ruined ! All the money I had in the world! Oh. dear! Oh, dear! I'd give fifty dollars if I could get it back !" At this juncture a ragged street boy came along with something in his hand. "Lost 'er pocketbook. mister?" The middle aged man's ravings stopped short. He took in one long, deep breath, then seized the pocketbook very much as a cat pounces on a mouse, and with '' Boy-you're-a-good - boy !" walked off. Reader, this is a fact, not a fancy .- Boston Transcript.

On the 14th April a tornado passed over Collinsville, eleven miles from St. Louis. and destroyed a number of houses. The Episcopal Church was badly shattered. Funeral services were being held in the church at the time, and the falling plaster and flying window glass bruised and cut by the repressive measures of the authori. nearly all the people present. Fences. ties, and in St. Petersburg bombs and planks, sidewalks, trees, outhouses, and petards are thrown about in the most stables were blown to pieces or carried populous thoroughfares every day, although away, and gardens were destroyed. The troops are encamped in all the public cyclone, as usual, was rotary in its motion, squares, and patrol all the leading streets, and struck and bounded from the earth as if the city were in a state of war. A three times during its passage through the peasant has been arrested, in whose pockets | town. Its width was only from sixty to were found the dispositions for the revolu- eighty feet. One of the evidences of its tionary troops. In the universities the force was the picking up of a horse and students are leaving their classes on masse. | buggy, which were carried, at a height of and it is probable that these institutions | twenty to thirty feet, a distance of about fifteen rods, and dashed to the earth, the horse being crushed to a jelly and the waggon to splinters. The cemetery just outside the town was laid waste, nearly every tombstone being levelled to the

Some interesting statistics have been published respecting the circulation of the Bible during the present century. The British and Foreign Society is far in advance of any other existing institution of the kind as regards the number of copies issued. It was founded in 1804, and, according to the statement referred to has circulated upwards of 82,000,000 volumes. The American Society, instituted some thirteen years later, has attained a circulation of nearly 35,000,000. No others in existence at all approach these two organisations in respect of the magnitude of their operations. All the German societies together have issued 8,500,000, the Swiss societies nearly 2,000,000, the French upwards of 1,600,000, the societies in the Netherlands, s mething over 1,287,000. It appears that the present century has witnessed a circulation of the Bible amounting to the prodigious number of nearly 150,000 000. This total, however, represents only those organisations which are primarily Bible publishing societies, and does not appear to recognise other institutions which. while not engaging in this work as their chief function, nevertheless do a good deal in this way.

ART ORITIOISM .- In its column headed "The Town Crier" the San Francisco News Letter writes :- "We have been favoured with a photograph of a very excellent painting by Mr Picou, and to which we cheerfully call the attention of persons furnishing new houses. This is the first thing we have seen by Mr P., who is probably one of our rising young artists, but we say unto him, 'keep on, do not be discouraged.' The scene represented explains itself to the spectator at a glance. It is that of a travelling burlesque company proceeding from one country town to another by means of a canal boat. A most humorous suggestion in the picture is the evident fact that the company have had their everyday clothes seized by the sheriff during their last performance, and are consequently forced to travel in their stage dresses. The expression of the ticket-seller. who is gotten up as a recording demon, we think, is a masterpiece of deadbrokednes .. A group of hungry looking supes pretending to play on property harps over the mulehouse is also admirably handled. Perhaps the moral tone of the picture would be better preserved, however, if Mr P. had painted a heavy villain or something else opaque in front of the soubrette who has been in swimming, and who appears more absorbed in the receipt of taily from the business manager than in the early toadjustment of her drygoods. The picture will make an excellent chromo, and- Not -As we go to press we learn that the work of art referred to above is that of Autopy and Cleop tra. It is too late to leave out first thing in the morning .- Editor News

general trade making way, and as more tent of \$80. The horse came in first and depotable point, se some appear to think - the General got \$1,009.

POSTAL BATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now-in-force-for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmisfion of packets, parcels, &c., will be sound annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correapondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia. Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Netherlands, Fortuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :-b cents per doz. Letters, B cents each. Post Cards, 8 cents. Kegistration, 2 cents each. Newspapers, 2 cents per 2 oz. Books and Patterns. Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 12 cents per doz, 5 cents each. Post Cards. Newapapers, 4 cents each Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz. Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 cz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union,

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Aspinwali (N.R.), Bahawas, Guatemala

(N.B.), Hayti (N.B.), New Granada (N.B.), ranama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):-

		'ia S.Hampto or Marseilles	
Letters,	12	30	34
Registration,	None.	8	8
Newspapers,	4.	4	6
Books & Patte	rns, 6	6	· 8
Bolivia, Co (N.R.), Nicares			Ecuador
Letters,	2 0	30	34
Newspapers,	4	4	16
Books & Patte	rns, 12	6	8 ;
Registration,	8	None.	None.
Hawailan K	ingdom :		
Letters,	.12	12	
Registration,	None.	None.	None.
Newspapers,	4*	4	6
Books & Patte	rns, 6*	6	8
W. Indies (Uruguay:-		above), Pa	aragua y ,
Letters,		80	84
Newspaners.	·	· 4	a G

Books & Patterns, — Registration to British & Union) West Indies only,] Australia, New Zesland, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helens, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

British Committee of the Committee of th				
Local and Town Postage.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Bka & Pttns. Per 2 cz.
Within any Town or Settle-				-
ment, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either	•			
direction,	2	8	2	2
Between any other two of the following laces (through			,	
a British (fice) viz ;- Hong-				
kong, Macao, Forts of Uhina and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin				
China, Tonguin, and the Phi-				_
lippines, by Private Ship,	6	8	2	3
tract Mail.	B	Q	•	2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows: or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other burrest topics, with or without advertise-

and. It must be published in numbers at HI PAN

must be printed at the top of the first page. and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every -subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, it it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate or postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like aubstance). drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, en rayed, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book do., or of a portion thereof, is allowed whether such binding, &c. be loose or uttached; as also rollers in the case prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, etc. and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet,

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved or lithographed, -may also be sent by

book post. But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise). unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter. ---

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, pustage stamp, or otherwise) or in- a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents Leing easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however. it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature. and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or samples of merchandiss. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be). or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable. must be sent in covers open at the ends. and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and auch like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this Lind, but such articles only. -may be pusted enclosed in boxes, or bans of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the L'oat Office readily to natury themselves as

to the nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or num-

ber, and the price of the articles. The rule which forbide the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bacs or lat. The publication must consist wholly | Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the rattern Fost ; and a packet containing any. thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sont to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted must be printed on a sheet or sheets and the Post, vis ; Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, regetables, bunches

3rd. The full title and date of publication of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, acissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post-Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

> To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

All correspondence posted before m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise al correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, do. all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Lach batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than blbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of

the Postmaster General. 2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected. &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances. Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat. Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that " Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either In the Country of Origin, or in that Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, dro., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose correct

spondence are obliterated in this Office. Indian Correspondence,

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Coylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it

Registration to Bungkok.

Her Britannio Majesty's Consui General for Biam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the duties. usual charge of 8 cents.

Boldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy. Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or Birst Class) or Schoolmistresses may sand half-ounce letters o the United Kingdom via Southampton

* But not Warrent Officers, vis., Assistant Engineer, Gupper, Bostonain, or Carpenter,

by British Packet, for one penny; or via; PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence, there is no such thing as Parcel Post Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disapcorrespondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must eign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet. Under instructions from the London

Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Maraeilles, will henceforth be forwarded. via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of tweive hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain

during its transmission. To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no iragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one clae, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change. nor are they authorised to demand change: and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such All in and or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all Inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpende in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having Joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, iewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. S. The limits of weight allowed are as

Books and Papers-to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. If with out intrinsic value; to the Continent, **41.** # 01.

pointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the

nature of the contents was discovered. PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not An impression appears to prevail that exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or He is allowed to charge Commission of one per cent on all Stamps.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post-Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

 I hat the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the

Hongkong Post Office. 5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.- Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghal and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

Stamps. 3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.-No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day! and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2,..... 18 cents.

The commission is as follows:--

£5,..... 36 ... £7,..... 54 ,, Local Money Orders (including Stratts

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, an i Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian Hotspur name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques | Irigo are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be

7.-No order can be paid till the rayes have signed it in the proper place. An order c.n be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money

specially crossed to any Bank.

Order Office for instructions. 8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months. the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be

9.-No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received,

 Made out on a printed form which is supplied. Local Orders on Shanghai ere drawn at 2 per cons. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United King.

dom is in force at Shanghale

POST OFFICE NOTICE Unclaimed Correspondence. June 18, 1879.

1 regd.Leonard,Clarencel Aky Mypan Leyser, Y. 1 Littledale, Lt. } Amicable Ins. H.A. 1 Lobo, Conceigno 1 Andrews, J. Appelatedt 1 card Lone. J. Arias, Aurelio de 1 Long Sing & Co. 2 Loring, Col. H.S. 2 Ashmore, Mrs 1 regd.Loring, Mrs H.S. 2 Atack Mypan Atkins, J. R. - Lowe, S. S. 1 regd.MacCarthy, Dr. J Attantoon l regd.Madge, J. Avonchoye Marsdeen, Capt. Ayeng, Mr l regd.Marques, Pedro 1 McPhee, D. Bavanclica, F. Moll, Monsr. Benitez, Julio L. 8 Beveridge, A. Munves, George 1 Blenkinsep, R.,). Murlow, Rev. J. 1 Engineer Murray, John, Blyth, Messrs D. 1 Engineer Newton, G. B. Bortan, Mrs T. Ormoton, Mrs 1 Boyd, Mrs R. Boyle, Capt. 5 15 Pallatsek, Adolph 1 Penman, H. Jno. Braga, Joaquim Peru Consul, del 2 Souza de Bredzneider, T. Petrich, Martin 1 Browns, T. & Phillips, Mrs Pitcher, Chas, A. 1 Brother Bulkley, Geo. E. Quong Awing Robertson, Henry2 Caberland. 1 card Robinson, Carmo, Genoveva Master H. 1 read Rochester, W. H. 1 Christiansen. Ross, Thos. Rozario, F'co do 1 Rushton, E. H. 1 Christo, M. 1 Sá, Jozé L. de 1 Clifton, Mrs 1 Schnell, Theodor 1 regd Colver, Mr Comish, Robt., Scott, F. J. 8 (1 rg.) Showe, Chas. A.) Concord, John P. Shung Ahyan 8. M. B. Sig. Cook, Henry Smith & Co., H, 7 Culbertson, Smith, Wm. Revd. J. N. Stevenson, D. Stout, M. Davis, Quintin Stry, Kenhoben Summers, Harry Deering, Wm. H. Dobbelstein, H. 1 Sun Chong Wah 1 regd Downey, Thos. G. Sun Fat Sun Sien Work I regd Dyer, Joseph Edkins, Thos. Sutherland, S. F. 'Swann, Lt. J. C. 4 Fabris & Co., Tayfook, Mrs Taylor, Wm. t'enno, Chas. W. Kerr French, G. Thomas, James (Curpenter) Wicchollteike Thomson, N. Graham, D. Trannack, Rev. Graziano, Conte Twining, E.A. Greening, S.G. Van Dyke, Mrs D.7 Vanghan, J. 502man Walker & Co., ! Hackori. Bernardo Mesers Halpern, J. Weiss, Otto Hansen, Oscar Weths, Coffin Hawking D. Sra Wheeler, H. R. Capt. Geo. Wilson, MrsJ.M. 1 Herbert, Lieut, Hill, Chas. E. Wing Chong Hilton, Geo. Photographer (Hine, Rev. Wintter, Mrs Hordern, A. A. Rosalia Worllerge, Lt. Jennet, Chag. Johnston, & Co. Klovekorn, Wolseley, Sir Kong Yuew Long Chas. Bart. Kuper, G. Yriarte, Apolinario I Legg, John Chas, Yuew Tong Hook 1 Lemmuk, F. A. 1 For Merchant Ships.

Lets. Pap. Abbey Cowper James Shepherd 1 Jan Peter A. C. Dikeman Janet ' A. M. Simpson Jessie Jamieson Albyn's Isle 4 Juliane Amethyst Karo, s.s. Amy Turner Kirkland Anne W. Weston Kvik . Armistisces Kwang Hoi Young, s.s. B. F. Watson 1 Larga Benclutha Laurel Lord Macaulay Benjamin Aymanl Lortai Bertie Biglow Lota Black Watch 8 Louise Blankenese Madeira Cainipŏ Magdala Maid of Judah 8(1rg.) 2 Carry Wyman 1 Malabar, s.s. Mccca, s.s. Melbrek Miako Min y don Monarch, s.s. Moneta Monte Rosa Craigard Nardoo Nehemiah Gibson4 Crossfield Orange Grove Paul Revere Edward Barrow. E. C. Mutch Penrith Pilgrim Elizabeth ----Riflemen R. M. Hayward Nicholson Esmeralda Rover of the Seas 4 Fiery Cross Smyrniole Fontenaye Forward 2(lrg.)Strathmore, s.s. 1 1 Frederick Freeman Strathmore **Sydenham** Gartwin Glamis Syria, s.s. ි වී (1**rg)** 2 Glamorgan, s.g. Thingvalls, s.s. Glamorgan-Thomas Fletcher 1 shire, s.s. 1 regd. Tigre Hakon Adel. Tintern Abbey stein, a.s. Tyburnia Hawkesbury 2 Undine Hazelhurat Vale : Helena Wanderer, s.s. Herat Whale W. E. G. Gladstone 4 (irg) 1 Yuen Alon Yottung, s.s.

Lete, Pap. Lett, Pap Pegasus

Books, etc. without Covers. Ardrossan and Baltoosts Herald, Chopin, Etudes. Ohristian. Courier and Bremner Nuchrichten (in a bundle). Daily Telegraph,

Gazzetta del Villaggio. Giasgow Weekly Herald. Herts and Essex Observer. Hobos Brems (Russian). Journal de Gand. Journal de St. Petersbourg. Liverpool Weekly Meroury. Missioni Cattoliche. Montage Zeitung.

National Beitung. Perseverence. Preis Courant (Louis Muller);

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour				HONGKONG MARKET P Corrected to Saturday, June 14th	, 1879.	Salt Flab, catty	120 90	鹹魚 組色		
Bridge Street,			Departures reported to-day.			At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexi Paica. Highest, Louest,	can. Chinese Names.	Shrimps, ,,	100 — 120 110	舗魚 蝦 立魚
Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag and Rig. Date of Arriva	. I EVENTALITATED INT ATTRIBUTED.	Destination,	Remarks.	Butcher Meat.	肉食	Snapper, Snipe Fish,	120 110	沙鑽魚
Agamemnon	. [5 c Wilding	Brit. str. 1550 June	13 Douglas Lapraik & Co. 2 Butterfield & Swire	Amoy, do. London, &c.	To-day	Bacon, English,	來路烟猪肉 花旗烟猪肉	Soles, Fresh Tench,	180 — 130 120	確沙思 鯇魚
Arratoon Apcar Bellona Benledi	.5 h Mactavish 5 h Ahrens	Brit. str. 1392 June Ger. str. 789 June	3 David Sassoon, Sons & Co. 5 Siemssen & Co. 8 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	S'pore, Calcutts, &c. Bangkok Swatow	To-day To-day	,, Foochow, . ,, 200 180	福州 州	Turbot, Turtles, small, fresh water each	120 — 500 400	左口魚 脚魚
Bombay	. 1 b	Brit, str. 749 Feb. Amer. str. 5079 May	12 Kwok Acheong 29 P. M. S. S. Co. 11 Yuen Fat Hong	Y'hama & S. F'cisco Bangkok	•	Beef, sirloin and prime out, cy. 170 160 Beef Corned, catty 140 180	尾龍扒 鹹牛肉	Whiting, catty	90 . —	山〇
Dale Esmeralda Fame	5 b Cullen 6 b Stopani	Brit. str. 395 June Brit. str. 117	13 Russell & Co. H.K. & W'pea Dock Co.	Manila	To-day Tug Plying	"Roast, " 150 140 Soup. " 90 80	焼牛肉 湯肉	Fruits, Aleurites, catty	, ,	菓子
Gleniffer	2 b Graham	Brit. str. 1412 June Brit. str. 991 June	29 Gibb, Livingston & Co. 13 Jardine, Matheson & Co. 5 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.		For Sale	,, Steak, 150 140	牛肉耙	Apples California, ,,	50 40 400 250	石栗 舊金山 平菓
Khedive Kiungchow Malacca	2 b Steward	Brit. str. 2228 June Brit. str. 365 May	13 P. & O. S. N. Co. 27 Kwok Acheong 81 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai Yokohama	To-morrow	Bullocks' Brains, Ler set 50 40 ,, Tongue, fresh, each 300 270	牛胸	Bananas, fragrant, Canton,, Manila,,	30 25 50 4 0	省城香蕉
Moray Norna	. 5 b Butcher	Brit. str. 1427 June Brit. str. 606 May	1 Jardine, Matheson & Co. 31 Kwok Acheong 12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c		Head. 750 700	鹹牛脷 牛頭	Chestnuts,	120 110	風栗
OctavaOlympia	Zababa	Ger. str. 783 May Span. str. 284 June	29 Landstein & Co. 3 Remedies & Co.	Yokohama Manila	To-day K'loon Dock	,, Heart, ,, 139 120	华心	Ourrants, bottle	400 350	椰子 細葡 堤
Pernambuco Saint Mark Salvadora	8 c Johnson	Brit. str. 1097 June	6 Melchers & Co. 7 Meyer & Co. 11 Remedios & Co.	-	K'loon Dock	Hump, Salt carty 130 120 , Feet, each 50 45	十月 牛脚	Dates, bottle Figs, Dried, box	750 <u>400</u>	洋張 無花菓 乾
Scotland	2 c Atkinson 8 n Haydon	Brit. str. 1190 June Amer. str. 48 Mar.	6 Russell & Co. 24 China Traders' Insurance Co. 13 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Salgon	17th, daylight	,, Kidneys, ,, 60 50 Tail, , 100 90	牛腰 牛星	Lemons, China, catty Lichees common	80 70 40 80	檸檬
Washi Yangtaza	b Hunter	Brit. str. 265 June Brit. str. 782 June	10 Landstein & Co. 18 Siemssen & Co.	Holhow Shanghal	To-morrow 16th inst.	, Liver, catty 80 70	牛肝	,, Black Leaved, ,,	60 50	為权工阀也 黑葉荔枝
Zephyr Sailing Vessels Abbie N. Franklin	4 k Howes	Amer. bge. 460 Mar.	6 Captain			,, Tripe (undressed), catty 55 45 Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 500	牛肚 牛仔頭脚	,, Dried, ,, Thorny Skinned ,,	200 160 40 80	荔枝乾 火山荔枝
Adelaide Norris Alexa Ban Lee	4 k Robb	Brit. bge. 424 April	1 Adamson, Bell & Co. 20 Jardine, Matheson & Co. 8 Chinese	Nagasaki Foochow	Cleared	Hams, American, lb. 320 300 Chinese, 250 220	花旗火腿 金華火腿	Limes, Saigon, ,,, Loong Ngan, Dried, ,,	80 — 400 800	安南檸檬館
Blenheim Brunette	2 k Garner	Brit. bge. 574 June Brit. bge. 374 June	8 Melchers & Co.	Manila		,, English ,, 380 350	來路火腿	Mangosteen, Singapore, each	25 20	山竹子
Canton Carricks Catherine Marden	7 h Jones	Brit. Sm.sc. 287 June	21 Meyer & Co. 9 Captain	Manila		Mutton Chop,	羊牌骨 羊肌	Mangoes, Manila, . each ,, Canton, . catty	40 80	木台 世東 省城 芒菓
Channel Queen Charité Charon Wattana	4 k Gantier	Fch. has. 256 June	24 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 2 Carlowitz & Co. 12 Chinese			Pigs' Chitlings	羊手 猪職	Muak Melons, Oranges, (Coolie) Canton	20 60 50	香瓜
Clara Babuyan	7 c Cutter	Brit. sh. 987 May Brit. bge. 558 June	25 Vogel & Co. 8 Borneo Co., Limited			,, Feet, 110 100	猪脚	", Sweet, ",	200 150	省城橙
Conchita Cordouan		Fch. bae. 459 June	31 Remedies & Co. 4 Carlowitz & Co.			,, Fry, 120 110 ,, Head, , , 9) 80	猪雞 狢頭	Papaw, ,, Peach, ,,	40 80 50 40	木瓜 桃
Deutschland E. M. Young Echo	3 k Michen	Brit. bge. 845 June	8 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 1 Chinese 81 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Newchwang	Cleared	,, Heart,	猪心 猪腰	, Haml, , ,	60 50 60 40	哈蜜桃
Edith Edward May	4 c Manson	Amer. sh 1173 April Amer. bge. 928 April	80 Vogel & Co. gRussell & Co.	San Francisco New York	Ozbarbu	,, liver, lb. 120 110	猪肝	,, Bitter, ,,	40 —	哈飯桃
Elizabeth Childs	4 k Ohisen 4 c Lindburgh 3 k Guillan	Ger. bqe. 447 May Brit. bqe. 391 June Fch. bqe. 272 June	8 Wieler & Co.	Guam		Pork, Chop,	猪牌骨 鹹猪肉	Pears, Nanking, ,	100 80 40 —	南京雪梨沙梨
Eve	3 k Mercerore 2 c Reeves 4 k Rolfs	Fch. bqe. 328 June Siam. sh. 650 June	1 Landstein & Co. 8 Chinese	Salgon		,, Leg, ,, 150 140 ,, Fat or Level, , 110 100	猪肶	Pine-apples, Singapore, each	80 60 60 50	星架波波羅
G. C. Trufant Gauntlet	7 c Thomas	Brit. sh. 1529 June Brit. bge. 666 May	11 Messageries Maritimes 17 Vogel & Co.	London		heeps' Read, and Feet, set 45) 400	猪油 羊頭脚	Plantains, common . catty	20 —	本地 改 建 大蕉
Glory	. 1 c Buchholdt	Biam. bge. 449 June Brit. bge. 898 Mar.	6 Chinese 10 Vogel & Co.	Hamburg		, Heart, each 45 40	羊心	Plums, datk-red.	40 80 80 20	梅木
Hattle E. Tapley Hate	8 c Tapley	Amer. sh. 946 April Amer. sh. 862 April	25 Vogel & Co. 13 Vogel & Cc.	New York New York		,, Liver, ,, 140 180	羊肝	,, Juloy,	50 40	周春李
Highlander	8 k Iplauce 4 k Hutchinson 4 k Yates	Amer. sh. 1852 June Amer. sch. 481 May	16 Kusiell & Co.	New York		Sucking Pigs, ,, \$2.25 \$1.50 Suet, Beef,	猪仔 华牛油	Prunes, Dried, buttle Pumelo, Oblong, each	800 2 50	乾梅 腸額柚
Jan Peter John R. Stanhope Kirkland	2 c Ewert 2 c Pillsbury	Ger. bge. 336 June Amer. bge. 407 May	8 Siemssen & Co. 6 Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Cleaned	,, Mutton, ,, 120 110	生 美油	liamina, Muscatei, buttle	600 500	珠提乾
Louise Scheller Lucky	5 k Klöcking 2 c Soderstrom	Ger. bqe. 407 June Slam. bqe. 424 June	8 Wieler & Co. 9 Chinese	Shanghai	Oleared	Sweet Bread, catty 130 120 Veal, 140 130	牛核 牛仔肉	Rose Apples, catty Tamarings, catty	60 50	匍匐 酸子
Mirlam	1 c McKeon 8 c Parker 4 k Rolph	Ger. sch. 227 June	5 Adamson, Bell & Co.		1-	Poultry.	生口	Walnuts,	100 90 80 —	核桃
Northern Star	2 c Hellstrom 3 k Wortly 3 k Ballehr	Sism. sh. 717 June Brit. bge. 327 May	8 Chinese 80 Wieler & Co.	Manila		Capons,	鐵鷄	, Mandarin, ,,	60 50	桂林馬蹄
Pasig	4 c Fremoga 4 k Southwood	Span. sch. 216 May Brit. bge. 800 May	80 Russell & Co. 17 Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydne	25	Doves, each 110 100 Ducks, catty 110 100	班鳩鴨	Water Melon,	80 20	西瓜
Prince Arthur	4 c Lunt	Amer. sh. 1450 April Brit. boe. 296 June	8 Kin Tye Loong 16 Vogel & Co. 8 Eduard Schellhass & Co.	London		Eggs, Hen	鷄蛋 鷄	Vegetables,	450 400	彩 華
Princess Saraphi Queen of England	2 c Münchan 2 c Otten 1 c Steinbring	Slam, bqe. 454 June	8 Carlowitz & Co. 8 Chinese			Geese,	鵝	Asparague, tin Beans, sprout, catty	450 400 20 15	非孫
Registro Rosalia	3 c Peeran 4 c Ytuarte	Span. sch. 214 June Span. sch. 198 June	5 Remedios & Co. 6 Remedios & Co.	Manila	N .	Partridges, each 800 280 Pigeons, each 140 180	臨婦 白鴿	,, broad, ,, French,	40 30 70 €0	迪豆 邊豆
Smyrnote	4 k Silversperre 2 c Olsen 4 k Verduin	Brit. bge. 339 June	10 Wieler & Co. 6 Siemssen & Co. 14 Eduard Schellhaus & Co.			Rabbits, live, Canton . ,, 700 600	省城家兎 火鷄公	,, Long, Dolichos, ,, Beet Root, each	25 20 - 20 15	豆角
Staut	1 h Knowles	Amer. sh. 1762 June Norw. bge. 580 June	8 Russell & Co. 8 Siemssen & Co.	San Francisco		Turkeys, Cock, catty 500 450 , Hen, , 350 300	大鷄乸	Brassica, each	20 15	紅菜頭 白菜
Three Brothers	3 c Kalcke	Fch. bqe. 356 June Brit. bqe. 367 June	3 Carlowitz & Co. 13 E-Tye Hong	Sourabaya		Fish.	海鮮	Brinjals, catty Cabbage, Macao each	18 15 160 100	紅茄 澳門椰菜
Vesta	1 c Lightbody 3 k Ruige	Dutch bge. 417 June	12 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 9 Siemssen & Co. 28 Russell & Co.	San Francisco	1	Bombay Ducks, per hundred 220 200	肚魚乾	Carrots,	49 30	紅蘿蔔
Vigilant Zephyr	l c Ross	.Amer. sh. 1800 June	P. & O. S. N. Co. 8 Captain	San Prancisco		Bream, catty 110 100 Carp, 100 90	脚魚 鯉魚	Celery, Chinese,	40 100 80	本地 芹菜 辣椒 乾
Anne	Bosche	Ger. boa. 433 June	10 Melchers & Co.	Tientsin		Catfish,	赤魚 鹹鮻魚	Cucumbers,	40 80	新鮮花椒
Juliane	Cestmann	Ger. 3m. sc. 187 May	81 Captain 10 Melchers & Co.	Tientsin		Crabs, Salt,	磐	Curry Stuff, English, ,,	60 60	加厘材料
Hwai Yuen	u. Wilson	Chi. str. 984 Inne	18C. M. S. N. Co.	- Shangbal		Cuttle Fish, 90 80 Dace, , , 100 90		Egg Plant,	15 12 40 30	
:	Men-	of-war in Ho	ngkong Marbot	ir.		Dog Fish, , , , 70 60 Eels, Congor , 70	跌倒沙海餿	Gourd, make	20 —	科
Vessel's Name.	Anchor- Flag.	Class.	Tone Gume H D Dat	e of Game	nander.	,, Fresh water ,, 120 110	淡水鲢	Green Spronts Horse Radish, Shanghal,	20 15	芥蘭茶 大羅蔔
	age.		AVY	TV46.		File Fish,	利皮洋 大鮮魚	Lettuce, Chinese , ,,	40 80	唐人生 父 來此生 父
Kestrel LA Tai Marquez del Duero	2 h Annamese K. D. Spanish	gunboat	592 4 100 Jun 2060 Jun May	e 10 Yuen	rd8	Garoupa,	鮮魚仔	Maize, Green corn, head	20 15	粟米
Meeance	6 k British 7 c British	military hospital	2501	e 1 H. Salmond)******** [Gudseon,	石班魚白蛤魚	Mint, bunch	10 - 50 40	爾荷 毛加
Moorhen,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7 h British 6 h British	gunboat gunboat	420 4 60 Apr 495 4 50 Jun	ll 28 W. Carey e 8 LtCom: G	. A. Greg	Gurnard, , , 100 90 Haddock, , , 110 100	紅角 黄花	Omons, Bombay	80 70	洋葱頭
Sheldrake	7 h British	gunboat Commodore'à fiag-ship	455 4 60 May	J. B. Haye Commodore		flerrings, fresh . ,, 80 70	黄澤	Paraley, Oninese, ,,	60 	生葱 完整 一
	PPING IN FORT. 1, 1879.	Ching-tah	Ohinese Caller	SAILING VESSE Du Britis	is. h ship	King Crab,	烟黄霉	Potatoes, Japanese, . catty	10 5 25 20	洋売装 日本暑仔
	for London for London	Chin-tung H. O. Orsted Bae-san	Obinese Cutty & Falcon	Bark Britis Britis	h ship h barque	Live Fish,	生魚 龍蝦	", Macao, ",	40 80	澳門署仔
Europa Gleneaglei	for Shanghai for London	Hae-shin Klang-ching	Chinese Hallow Hedvig Chinese Herman	Britis Germ	ondon h barque an barque	Mullet, . , , 110 100	臍魚	Purslane, Radishes, White, ,,	20 - 30 25	循行 条 日耀 看 (子
Glenfalloch Merionethsbirg Monarch	for London for London for London	Kiang-tung Kiang-was Kiang-yuen	Chinese John P Chinese Lothair	otts Britis	h barque	Parrot Fish, , , 110 100	断魚紅 鷄公魚	Sesamum,	70 -60	白芝蘇
Byris Teviot	for London for London	Orisas Paukong Patrocius	British Mary S British Oscar S	mith Britis Vidal Britis	h barque	Perch, 160 90 Pike, 180 -	頭艫	Spinach,	15 12	夏朵
Brems Onba	for Tientain for Tientain	Shangbai * Figra	for London, &c. Peiho British Polhair French Report	Britis Amer	an barque h barque lean ship	Plaice, 100 90	腿魚 花破篷	Squash, bottle	20 10 20 15	論 诺
Forward Ho Irazu Datar Mooyet	for Shanghai for Tientain	Tokio Maru W. O. de Vries *Yangtste	Japanese Salsinis	Britis Brown Britis	h barque h barque h barque	Pomfret, White , , 140 180 Pomfret, Black , , 120 110	白館 巣館	, hairy ,,	20 10	節瓜水瓜
Willis Men-	for Tientain British schooner OF-WAR.	Yungning Zambesi	Chinese British Champ	Min-of-War.		Prawns,		Tomatoes,	50 40	掛茄
Lily	lor Hongkong	MERCHANT SAI Alida Restrice	German barque Gornos	H. I Rija	ich corvetts M. gunboat sian gunboat	Ray,	琵琶沙 石狗公	Water Lily Roots, catty	60 40	連 心 寝
June	anghai harbou. 3, 1879.	Charley	British barque Monote	sitig Chir	f. gunboat corvette	Boach, 140 120 Shark young, 70 60	微魚	Water Caltrops,	RLEV	菱角 estor of Marlans,
	Prints Bridgh Corman	O. B. Kenney	American barque Norpa Palce strived at Hongkoog. Vigilar	Rus V, 8	gunbosi gunbosi	Balmon Salt mater 160	餐魚	Printed and published by Gr	O. MURRAY	BATE, at the Chies
	THE CANADA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TIME		a and Land	Salmon Balt water, , , 160	心之深	Mail Office, No. 3, Wyndda	W Piret, L	THE WAY